

WORK FOR THE BANKS

by the four issues of bonds that have been sold by the government since the commencement of the war, all of which is done without compensation of any kind, and often at an actual loss. All of the bonds are taken out thru the banks and

The case of small buyers, there were four or five payments made on each bond before it was disposed of, so that the men in the bank were compelled to keep on the account every time a man came in to make payment, and in some instances it was necessary to notify him to come and pay, all of which took time and money. Then the way came to collecting the weekly sums, but 1/2 cent, as every bond that was taken was recoupled for and had to be kept in besides the multiplicity of bonds that were being collected from those that were interested in the matter. Later on new bonds were to be issued to take the place of those that are now out, as the Government is not to pay for them, then the matter of cashing the coupons is another item that means a whole lot of work for which there is no pay, so that if it can be possibly seen that the banks of the country are not to get any of the work for the government.

dministrators may permit florists to receive and burn bituminous coal, steam anthracite, or coke breeze in their lastling stands if they apply on their fifty per cent quota, as demanded by Fuel Administration curtailment order of April 24, 1918, whenever there is a surplus of such fuel which in the lastling stands the State Administration can be spared for such use."—

By reason of this authority and in view of the fact that we are so well supplied with bituminous coal and coke breeze, permission is hereby granted to florists to receive and burn bituminous coal and coke breeze up to one hundred per cent of their requirements.

Very truly yours,
(Signed) W. N. Fitzgerald,
Federal Fuel Administrator for Wis.

ONE DAY COIN SHOW

A One-Day Coin Show and Institute will be held at the Wood

We expect Professor R. A. Moore, the most noted corn man in the state Wisconsin, to be present. All persons are invited to attend. Come and invite your neighbors. The afternoon session will open at 1:30 sharp. This meeting is put on through the cooperation of the College of Agriculture, the First National bank and the Clark, Emergency Demonstration Agent.

The BRK and one of the SSAC members at the club house Tuesday evening, but the attendance was much smaller than usual and only three prizes were awarded. They were as follows:

W. J. Ouchling first with 17 net moves.
O. R. Moore second with 448 net hits.
A. J. Thabrook third with high score of 10 points.

The ladies will probably continue the tournaments every two weeks during the winter, as the light attendance is no criterion of what may occur in the future.

PLENTY OF SNOW

Thabrook being was ushered in by a snowstorm of the old fashioned variety.

and that it was an "over the top" job, the school of well-schooled ground that made excellent sleighing. Sunday was another wonderful day, and about six inches more of the beautiful were added to what we already had, and it has been a day or two since then, but at the man who goes around sleighing because there is not enough snow to make it seem like winter is now perfectly satisfied.

SALOON KEEPER FINED

There was quite a session in this court on Thursday and Friday, when a number of saloonkeepers from the northern part of the county were brought to this city by the sheriff and being here arrested for keeping their saloons open on Sunday in opposition to the law.

The following officers were elected at the F. O. B. lodge on Monday evening, May 13, 1935: President, Wm. J. F. Pomerville, Vice President, Aug. C. G. Currier, Secretary, H. F. Gaulke, Treasurer, James Mason, Inside Guard, Irving Persohn, Outside Guard, Richard Johnston, Physician, W. F. Pomerville, Worship, Chap. Currier, Past Master, George Walton.

SOME FINE CORN

F. W. Jones of the town of Seneca, in some samples of his seed corn on Saturday which he raised the past season, and it was certainly as nice as anything we have in the kind so far this year. It must give you a pretty good corn and more so if it got ripe in generally the case, so that it is being possible for farmers to get some samples for exhibition purposes. The corn brought in by Mr. Jones was the best in the county, and he has found to be especially suitable to this locality.

SCHOOL BOYS WANT WORK

The Wood County Agricultural club boys have arrived and we have a few boys who wish to work for their room and board, or for room or board. They also would be glad to take odd jobs after school or on Saturdays. Call up S. Corey, phone 266.

WILL, ELECT OFFICERS

The annual election of officers of the Equitable and Fraternal Union occur at the lodge rooms of that city on Thursday evening, December 5th, and it is desired that as many members of the order be present.

FIRST U. S. MEN SAIL FOR HOME

Several Thousand American Soldiers Cheered by Crowds at Liverpool.

52,169 YANKS DIE IN WAR

General March Says Perishing Is Authorized to Send Back All Troops Not Needed for Army of Occupation.

Liverpool, Nov. 25.—Several thousand American soldiers sailed for home Friday on the liners *Campania* and *Minchella*. It was a stirring scene as the men marched from the railway station and local camps to the landing stage amid the cheering cheers from the throngs of people along the streets.

Washington, Nov. 25.—General March announced that authority had been given to General Pershing to send back home all troops who will not be needed in making up the army of occupation. He said that General Pershing had indicated that the following units could be released:

Division 81, 86, 87, 31, 34, 38, 39, 40, 41, 42, 43, 44, 45, 46, 47, 48, 49, 50, 51, 52, 53, 54, 55, 56, 57, 58, 59, 60, 61, 62, 63, 64, 65, 66, 67, 68, 69, 70, 71, 72, 73, 74, 75, 76, 77, 78, 79, 80, 81, 82, 83, 84, 85, 86, 87, 88, 89, 90, 91, 92, 93, 94, 95, 96, 97, 98, 99, 100.

In addition General Pershing indicated that the following general commands of troops will be returned:

Headquarters, 1st, 2nd, 3rd, 4th, 5th, 6th, 7th, 8th, 9th, 10th, 11th, 12th, 13th, 14th, 15th, 16th, 17th, 18th, 19th, 20th, 21st, 22nd, 23rd, 24th, 25th, 26th, 27th, 28th, 29th, 30th, 31st, 32nd, 33rd, 34th, 35th, 36th, 37th, 38th, 39th, 40th, 41st, 42nd, 43rd, 44th, 45th, 46th, 47th, 48th, 49th, 50th, 51st, 52nd, 53rd, 54th, 55th, 56th, 57th, 58th, 59th, 60th, 61st, 62nd, 63rd, 64th, 65th, 66th, 67th, 68th, 69th, 70th, 71st, 72nd, 73rd, 74th, 75th, 76th, 77th, 78th, 79th, 80th, 81st, 82nd, 83rd, 84th, 85th, 86th, 87th, 88th, 89th, 90th, 91st, 92nd, 93rd, 94th, 95th, 96th, 97th, 98th, 99th, 100th.

Troops returning immediately from England General March said, will include virtually all of the air squadrons, 16 construction companies, one all-weather detachment, one headquarters training station and several photographic and radio sections.

The composition of divisions designated for return as far as known, is as follows:

Thirty-first (Georgia, Alabama and Florida); Thirty-fourth (Nebraska, Iowa, South Dakota and Minnesota); Thirty-eighth (Indiana, Kentucky and West Virginia); Seventy-sixth (New England); Seventy-eighth (West New York, New Jersey and Delaware).

General March announced that among the divisions that will be returned from France as not needed for the army of occupation will be the Eighty-sixth (Delaware), division.

The Eighty-sixth was trained at Camp Grant and includes many Chicago and northern Illinois troops.

Total casualties in the American expeditionary forces up to the signing of the armistice were divided as follows:

Killed and died of wounds, 30,154; died of disease, 13,811; died from other causes, 2,204; wounded, 170,025; prisoners, 2,183; missing, 1,100.

The American forces in France General March said, had taken 44,000 German prisoners in round numbers and 1,100 guns. He added that the casualties among the American forces in Northern France were as follows:

Wounded, 170,025; killed and died of wounds, 30,154; died of disease, 13,811; died from other causes, 2,204; prisoners, 2,183; missing, 1,100.

Movement of troops from France will be expedited in every way, the chief of staff said, and he added that they will not "sneak into the country, either."

March pointed out that the American army is heading for Cologne, the center of the Rhine, where it should arrive about December 1.

Demobilization of the forces at home is proceeding steadily.

Washington, Nov. 25.—General Pershing announced that the American Expeditionary Forces, Nov. 25.—The 34 army continued its progress through the grand duchy of Luxembourg to the line Ingeldorf-Dezendorf-Holbach-Schengen.

(Remain in the Prussian frontier)

U. S. SIGNAL MEN CROSS LINE

Units Cross German Border at Several Places—Rhenish Prussians Appear Friendly.

American Army of Occupation, Nov. 25.—The German frontier was crossed at several places by American signal corps units and ambulance workers. Short trips were made into Rhineland, Prussia, where the inhabitants are reported to have shown the Americans every consideration.

Wires to Berlin Cut.

London, Nov. 25.—Traffic and telegraph connection between Germany and Switzerland are reported interrupted. Berlin and other German cities are said to be the scenes of serious trouble.

"Flu" Masks Off in France.

San Francisco, Nov. 25.—At a signal given by whistles and bells, residents of San Francisco came from behind their gauze influenza masks worn since October 24, when the board of health proclaimed the epidemic ended.

To Fight Telegraph Merger.

New York, Nov. 25.—Suit against the government is planned by Clarence H. Mackay, president of the Postal Telegraph-Cable company, if a merger of the Western Union and the Postal is attempted, he announced.

Suffrage for Belgian Men.

Brussels, Nov. 25.—The program of the new Belgian government includes universal suffrage for all males over twenty-one years of age and a general election as soon as possible, probably next May.

National League Issues Call.

New York, Nov. 25.—Secretary John A. Boydell, of the National League issued a call for the annual meeting of the league, which will be held here December 10 at the Waldorf-Astoria hotel.

U. S. Silver Melted.

Washington, Nov. 25.—More than 150,000,000 silver dollars have been taken from the treasury vaults in the last few months and melted into bars for export to India and other oriental countries.

British Liner Sunk in Gale.

London, Nov. 25.—The liner *Campania* was sunk in the Irish Sea. The liner broke from her moorings in a gale. All aboard were saved, according to report.

FOE SURRENDERS FLEET TO ALLIES

American Squadron Helps French and British Take Over 71 Warships.

SHIP DESTROYED BY MINE

Enemy Craft Taken to the Fifth of Forth and Interned—Thirty-Nine U-Boats Given Up by the Enemy.

London, Nov. 25.—The German fleet surrendered to the British, after the capture of nine battleships, five battle cruisers, seven light cruisers and 50 destroyers.

One German destroyer while on the way across the North sea with the ships of the German high seas fleet to surrender to the allies struck a mine. The warship was badly damaged and sunk.

Germany's high seas fleet, after its surrender to the allied navies, was brought to the Fifth of Forth. The British grand fleet and five American battleships and three French warships, in two long columns, escorted the 71 German vessels to their anchorage.

The surrendered German fleet later was taken to the Fifth of Forth.

The announcement of the surrender of the German fleet was made officially by the admiralty in this statement:

"The commander in chief of the grand fleet has reported that at 9:30 o'clock this morning he met the first and main installment of the German high seas fleet, which is surrendering for internment."

The fleet which witnessed the surrender consisted of some 400 ships, including 60 dreadnoughts, 50 light cruisers and nearly 200 destroyers. Admiral Sir David Beatty, commander of the grand fleet, was on the Queen Elizabeth.

The names of the battleships, battle cruisers and light cruisers which have been surrendered to the allies have not been announced officially. However, a telegram received by Associated Press from Berlin Sunday named these as among the surrendered fleet:

Battleships—Kaiser, 24,113 tons; Koenig Albert, 24,113 tons; Koenig Wilhelm, 25,000 tons; Prinzregent Luitpold, 24,113 tons; Markgraf, 25,203 tons; Grosser Kurfuerst, 25,203 tons; Bayern, 24,000 tons; Koenig, 25,203 tons; Friedrich der Grosse, 24,113 tons.

Battle cruisers—Hindenburg, about 27,000 tons; Derfflinger, 26,000 tons; Seydlitz, 25,000 tons; Moltke, 24,000 tons; Von der Tann, 18,500 tons.

Light cruisers—Bremen, 4,000 tons; Braunschweig, 4,000 tons; Plankfurt, 5,000 tons; Koeln, 4,000 tons; Dresden, 4,000 tons; Mecklenburg, 4,000 tons; Roon, 4,000 tons.

Another battle of 10 U-boats was surrendered to a British squadron. A twelfth broke down on the way.

London, Nov. 25.—Twenty German submarines are berthed in the harbor of Harwich. They were the first unit to surrender in compliance with the armistice terms. They surrendered on the high seas and were escorted into port by British naval vessels.

The remainder of the U-boats to be handed over according to the armistice terms will be given up later.

Nearly Billion to the Good.

Nation Subscribed \$600,000,000 to the Fourth Liberty Loan—All Property Figured.

Washington, Nov. 25.—The fourth Liberty loan was oversubscribed nearly \$1,000,000,000. The approximate final figures announced by the treasury department are \$3,000,000,000, which represents an oversubscription of 14.38 per cent. An interesting fact revealed is that purchases of Liberty bonds of the fourth loan direct from the treasury department amounted to \$38,329,850. A good part of this sum represents re-investment by the alien property owners of funds belonging to enemy aliens.

President Is Expected at French Capital About December 12, Kings About Same Date.

Paris, Nov. 25.—President Wilson is expected to arrive in Paris about December 12, according to information here. Plans are being made for the emperor and king to meet for the first time as well as the allied rulers who will visit Paris in November and December.

Hungary "People's Republic."

Budapest, Nov. 25.—The government has decided that the official title of Hungary from now on shall be the "Hungarian People's Republic."

"Flu" in Epileptic Colony.

Dixon, Ill., Nov. 25.—Influenza has broken out at the state colony for epileptics, near here. Against 100 cases of Chicago and Edward Gill, Ashmore, Ill., are dead and five others in dangerous condition.

Captain Moffett to Sea.

Chicago, Nov. 25.—After serving four years as commandant of the Great Lakes naval training station, Capt. William A. Moffett has been detached from the station and ordered to sea.

Ex-King Bled in Bavaria.

Zurich, Switzerland, Nov. 25.—Former King Ludwig of Bavaria, after obtaining leave of the new government to return to Bavaria, has settled with his family in the Chateau Wildenstein on Lake Chiem.

Lord Robert Cecil Resigns.

London, Nov. 25.—Lord Robert Cecil, undersecretary of state for foreign affairs, has resigned. The cause is declared to be a disagreement with the government in regard to the disestablishment of the Welsh church.

Soviet Congress Planned.

London, Nov. 25.—The British soviet, or workers' and peasants' council, at a lively meeting last passed a resolution against the summoning of a constituent assembly, says an Exchange Telegraph dispatch from Copenhagen.

100,000 Italians Sent Free.

Berne, Nov. 25.—Arrangements have been made for the transportation of 100,000 Italian prisoners of war from Austria and Germany to Italy by way of Switzerland. The first of the special trains, 500 men each, passed Saturday.

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EX-TEUTONIC RULERS WHO ABDICATED

The emperors, kings and princes who, up to date, have been upset by the Mitter-Europa earthquake are as follows:

Czar Nicholas of Russia abdicated March 10, 1917; later slain and reported cast into a Siberian coal mine.

Kaiser Wilhelm, German emperor and king of Prussia; abdicated November 9; now an unwelcome guest in Holland.

Ferdinand of Bulgaria; abdicated October 4, 1918; now studying botany in a secluded chateau. His son and successor, Boris, quit the throne November 1, 1918.

Constantine of Greece; abdicated June 12, 1917; now in Switzerland.

King Wilhelm II of Wurtemberg; abdicated November 8.

King Friedrich August III of Saxony; deposed November 11.

King Ludwig III of Bavaria; abdicated November 11; present whereabouts unknown.

Duke Ernst August of Brunswick, ex-kaiser's son-in-law; followed lead of father-in-law November 11.

Grand Duke Friedrich August of Oldenburg; deposed November 9.

Grand Duke Friedrich Franz IV of Mecklenburg-Schwerin; abdicated November 11.

Prince Heinrich XXVII of Reuss; quit November 13.

Grand Duke Wilhelm Ernst, Saxe-Weimar; quit November 13.

Leopold, Lippe-Deumold; abdicated November 13.

Prince Adolph, Waldeck-Pyrmont; quit November 14.

Prince Adolph, Schaumburg-Lippe; abdicated November 16.

Duke Charles Edward of Saxe-Coburg and Gotha; abdicated November 16.

Grand Duke Friedrich II of Baden; ousted November 17.

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MADDOO RESIGNS DUAL POST; SAYS PAY INSUFFICIENT

Declares Salary Too Small for Needs of Holder.

GUESSES AS TO SUCCESSOR

Wilson Accepts Resignation to Take Effect January 1—Will Probably Appoint Two Men to Succeed His Son-in-Law.

Washington, Nov. 25.—William G. Maddoo has resigned office as secretary of the treasury and director general of railroads, to leave the treasury on the first of January next, or when his successor is appointed.

"The whole country admires, I am sure, as I do, the skill and executive capacity with which you have handled the great and complex problem of the unified administration of the railways under the stress of war, and will regret, as I do to see you leave that post just as the crest of its difficulty is passed."

"For the distinguished, disinterested and altogether admirable service you have rendered the country in both posts, and especially for the way in which you guided the treasury through all the perplexities and problems of the financing of a war which has been without precedent alike in kind and in scope, I thank you with a sense of gratitude that comes from the very bottom of my heart."

"Gratefully and affectionately yours, WOODROW WILSON."

"Hon. William G. Maddoo, Secretary of the Treasury."

Says He Tells All Reasons.

Mr. Maddoo explained to the correspondent that he had "absolutely no other reasons" than those specified in his letter for the resignation. He said he realized many varied reasons had actually accompanied the resignation of an official, but he emphasized again and again that he had no motive or purpose except those mentioned.

He said he had to "quit the job" just at this time and disliked personally to disassociate himself officially from the president, but added that he was not averse to providing a living for his wife and family while the government was in the hands of his successor.

A moment later he was asked suggested: "Well, it is too bad, Mr. Secretary, that as a railroad man you could not have shared in the wage increase which you gave to every one else."

Hadn't Looked Around for Job.

Then, for the first time, Mr. Maddoo brightened and explained his reluctance to take the step. He said he had not yet "looked around for a job, as most prudent men do before quitting," but declared he felt like taking at least a three months' rest before "looking for work." He said he hoped to leave Washington soon after January 1.

Mr. Maddoo said he had no idea who would be his "successor or successors" in the treasury or the railroads. It is entirely probable that the president will fill separately the offices of secretary of the treasury and director general of railroads.

William Gibbs McAdoo was born near Marietta, Ga., October 31, 1863, just as the Civil war was drawing to a close. His father fought as a lieutenant of volunteers in the Confederacy. After the Civil war the family moved to Knoxville, Tenn., where the father took a position as professor of English and history in the University of Tennessee that he might give his children an education.

Young McAdoo became a student at the university, but left in his junior year to become deputy clerk in the United States circuit court so that he could study law. He was admitted to the bar when he was twenty-one and soon became counsel for a rail way company.

He practiced at Chattanooga, Tenn., until 1892, and then removed to New York.

The young lawyer found his great opportunity in an abandoned tunnel that had been run a few hundred feet under the Hudson river in an effort to connect Manhattan island with New Jersey.

He took hold of it, raised \$70,000,000 to complete it, and by 1908 had built four "tunnels" connecting uptown and downtown New York, each the railroad whose terminal was at New Jersey, and whose only access to New York previously had been by ferry. These tunnels are still called the "McAdoo tunnels."

His success won him the position of president of the Hudson & Manhattan Railroad company, which operated the tunnels.

Mr. McAdoo became actively interested in New York politics, and was a delegate to the Democratic national convention that nominated President Wilson at Baltimore in 1912. He accepted the post of vice chairman of the Democratic national committee when the presidential campaign opened, and to his work was credited in a large measure the Democratic victory.

After the election he was offered the secretaryship of the treasury, which he accepted, taking office with the rest of the cabinet March 6, 1913.

"I would suggest that my resignation as director general of railroads become effective January 1, 1919, or upon the appointment of my successor."

"I hope you will understand, my dear Mr. President, that I would personally have no objection to your demanding to force my withdrawal from public life. Always I shall cherish as the greatest honor of my career the opportunity you have so generously given me to serve the country under your leadership in these epochal times."

"Affectionately yours, (Signed) W. G. MADDOO, 'The President, the White House.'"

The President's Reply.

November 21, 1918.

"My dear Mr. Secretary:

"I was not unprepared for your letter of the 10th, because you had more than once, of course, discussed with me the circumstances which have long made it a serious personal sacrifice for you to remain in office. I knew that only your high sense of duty could have kept you here until the immediate tasks of the war should be over. But I am none the less distressed."

"I shall not allow our intimate personal relations to deprive me of the pleasure of saying that in my judgment the country has never had an able, a more responsible and yet a more uniformly efficient secretary of the treasury, and I say this in the knowledge that you are a man of the highest ability, devoted and distinguished men who preceded you."

"I have kept your letter a number of days in order to suggest, if I could, some other solution of your difficulty than the one you have now felt obliged to resort to. But I have not been able to think of any. I cannot ask you to go further—seriously as the country needs you."

MUCH IN LITTLE

Chloroform was produced in 1821. For the convenience of motorists a gadget has been invented from which the cap may be detached when desired.

Last year there were shipped into Los Angeles 1,400,000 pounds of butter. At 24 cents a pound in carload lots.

Many date palm trees have been brought from Africa to California, where dates are now raised successfully.

Photography was successfully demonstrated in 1839.

A tract of land in Clatsop county, Ore., consisting of 2,600 acres, is estimated to be growing 100,000,000 feet of spruce, fir and hemlock, has been bought by a paper company of Portland.

Consul General D. D. Winslow reports from Copenhagen, Denmark, that according to figures furnished a Copenhagen publication, the exports of pork and lard from Denmark to Germany amounted to 28,500 tons and of conserved meats 14,000 tons.

Tidal Wave at Quebec.

Quebec, Nov. 25.—Members of the staff of the American consulate here were compelled to leave the consulate office in haste, owing to a tidal wave which caused damage estimated at \$1,000,000 to the lower town.

BOLSHEVIKI SEIZE GERMANY; EBERT'S RULE OVERTHROWN

Liebnicht Appeals to Soldiers to Fight Bourgeoisie.

WORKMEN GIVEN CONTROL

Revolts in England and France Are Among the Demands—Agitation Is the Official Propaganda of the Extremists.

Berlin, Nov. 25.—Dr. Carl Liebnicht, the radical socialist leader, is devoting himself primarily at present to an effort to influence the men returning from the front. His hearers comprise a small army of Red soldiers who are accused of packing various meetings to secure the majority necessary to push through resolutions and other measures calculated to embarrass the present government.

Liebnicht's agitation in its entirety is the official propaganda of the Spartacist group of extreme radicals. He chiefly directs his attacks at the present national assembly.

The individuals so far, however, are that his short to win over the returning soldiers has failed. Standing meetings were marked by the violent opposition of soldiers, who declared they had been attracted to the meeting under false promises.

"The radical leader's oratory is far from convincing. His principal appeal to the proletarian runs thus:

"Add the 'Bourgeoisie!'"

"The bourgeoisie will in no way permit you to have a voice in the government. No, then the working man must not allow it to have a say now. We need a government of soldiers and workers, one typifying the proletarian, which will not have to bow down before the bourgeoisie."

"There must be no dithering with enfeebling idealism. We will dispose of that just as we did of the German autocracy. The revolution is bound to come to the workers

FIRST U. S. MEN SAIL FOR HOME

Several Thousand American Soldiers Cheered by Crowds at Liverpool.

52,169 YANKS DIE IN WAR

General March Says Pershing Is Authorized to Send Back All Troops Not Needed for Army of Occupation.

Liverpool, Nov. 25.—Several thousand American soldiers sailed for home Friday on the liners *Capland* and *Minneapolis*. It was a stirring scene as the men marched from the railway station and local camps to the landing stage until the rousing cheers from the throngs of people along the streets.

Washington, Nov. 25.—General March announced that authority had been given to General Pershing to send back home all such troops as will not be needed in making up the army of occupation. He said that General Pershing had indicated that the following units would be required:

Divisions 84, 86, 87, 31, 38, 39, 76, 8; eight artillery regiments 46, 47, 49, 50, 73 and 74; field artillery brigades 85 and 103.

In addition General Pershing indicated that the following general purposes of troops will be returned: Railroad artillery troops, army artillery troops, gas troops, tank corps, air forces and those divisions which were broken up to be used as replacements for other divisions which had seen active service.

Troops returning immediately from England, General March said, will include virtually all of the air squadrons, 16 construction companies, one salt-marsh detachment, one Hindley-Page training station and several photographic and radio sections.

The composition of divisions designated for return as far as known, is as follows:

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The American forces in France, General March said, had taken 44,000 German prisoners in round numbers and 1,000 guns. He added that the casualties among the American forces in Northern Russia were not serious, contrary to reports that concerning the situation of the forces there had been received.

Movement of troops from France will be expedited in every way, the chief of staff said, and he added that they will not "sneak into the country, either." Taking up the previous advice of the chief of staff, General March pointed out that the American army is heading for Cologne, the center of resistance on the Rhine, where it should arrive about December 1.

Demobilization of the forces at home is proceeding steadily.

Washington, Nov. 25.—General Pershing's communique says: "Headquarters American Expeditionary Forces, Nov. 25.—The 3d army continued its progress through the grand duchy of Luxembourg to the line Gerdolter-Detmold-Friedrichshagen."

(Remain in the Prussian frontier.)

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National League Issues Call. New York, Nov. 25.—Secretary John A. Heydler of the National league issued a call for the annual meeting of the league, which will be held here December 10 at the Waldorf-Astoria hotel.

U. S. Silver Melted. Washington, Nov. 25.—More than 150,000,000 silver dollars have been taken from the treasury vaults in the last few months and melted into bullion for export to India and other oriental countries.

British Liner Sunk in Gale. London, Nov. 25.—The liner *Campania* was sunk in the Firth of Forth, it is now permitted to announce. The liner broke from her moorings in a gale. All aboard were saved, according to report.

FOE SURRENDERS FLEET TO ALLIES

American Squadron Helps French and British Take Over 71 Warships.

SHIP DESTROYED BY MINE

Enemy Craft Taken to the Firth of Forth and Interned—Thirty-Nine U-Boats Given Up by the Enemy.

London, Nov. 25.—The German fleet surrendered to the British consisted of nine battleships, five battle cruisers, seven light cruisers and 50 destroyers. One German destroyer while on its way across the North sea with the other ships of the German high seas fleet to surrender to the allies struck a mine. The warship was badly damaged and sank.

Germany's high seas fleet, after its surrender to the allies, was brought to the Firth of Forth. The German fleet and five American battleships and three French warships, in two long columns, escorted the 71 German vessels to their anchorage.

The surrendered German fleet later was taken to the Scapa flow.

The announcement of the surrender of the German fleet was made officially by the admiralty in this manner:

"The commander in chief of the grand fleet has reported that at 9:30 o'clock this morning he met the first and main installment of the German high seas fleet, which is surrendering for internment."

The fleet which witnessed the surrender consisted of some 400 ships, including 90 dreadnaughts, 50 battle cruisers and nearly 200 destroyers. Admiral Sir David Beatty, commander of the grand fleet, was on the Queen Elizabeth.

The names of the battleships, battle cruisers and light cruisers which have been surrendered to the allies have not been announced officially. However, a telegram received in Amsterdam from Berlin Sunday named these as among the ships which were surrendered:

Battleships—Kaiser, 24,113 tons; Kaiserin, 24,113 tons; Kronprinz Wilhelm, 25,000 tons; Prinzregent Luitpold, 24,418 tons; Markgraf, 25,203 tons; Grosser Kurfurst, 25,203 tons; Bayern, 28,000 tons; Konig, 25,283 tons; Friedrich der Grosse, 24,113 tons.

Battle cruisers—Hindenburg, 27,000 tons; Derfflinger, 28,000 tons; Seydlitz, 25,000 tons; Moltke, 28,000 tons; Von der Tann, 18,800 tons.

Light cruisers—Bremen, 4,000 tons; Brummer, 4,000 tons; Frankfurt, 5,400 tons; Koeln, tonnage uncertain; Dresden, tonnage uncertain; and Emden, 5,400 tons.

Another flotilla of 19 U-boats was surrendered to a British squadron. A twentieth broke down on the way.

London, Nov. 25.—Twenty German submarines are berthed in the harbor of Harwich. They were the first unit to surrender in compliance with the armistice treaty. They surrendered on the high seas and were escorted into port by British naval vessels.

Commander of the U-boats to be handed over in accordance with the armistice terms will be given up later.

NEARLY BILLION TO THE GOOD

Nation Subscribed \$5,969,875,200 to the Fourth Liberty Loan—Allen Property Figured.

Washington, Nov. 25.—The fourth Liberty loan subscription reached nearly \$6,000,000,000. The approximate final figures announced by the treasury department are \$5,969,875,200, which represents an oversubscription of 16.33 per cent. An interesting fact revealed is that purchases of Liberty bonds of the fourth loan direct from the treasury department amounted to \$3,720,000. A good part of this sum represents investment by the alien property custodian of funds belonging to enemy aliens.

Washington, Nov. 25.—There will be no dearth of coal this winter, in the opinion of the railroad administration, in a report issued by the railroad commission for the month of October.

John F. Holden, director of railroads for the central Western region, says that the coal outlook for the coming winter is better than at any time since 1915; that the country is stocked with a greater supply of coal than ever known before; that the coal situation is producing no apprehension for the winter, and that the railway administration is confident that there will be no lack of fuel through failure of transportation.

KIEV TAKEN FROM BOLSHIEVSKI

Ukrainian Rulers Are Overthrown By Astrakhan Troops Under General Denikine.

Copenhagen, Nov. 25.—The Ukrainian government has been overthrown and Kiev has been captured by troops from Astrakhan, according to Kiev dispatches to Swedish newspapers. The Ukrainian national assembly has fled and a provisional government has been established by the capture of the city. The troops of General Denikine are commanded by General Denikine, leader of the anti-Bolshevik forces.

FIFTEEN LINERS LOST IN WAR

New York, Nov. 25.—Fifteen steamships aggregating 206,709 gross tons, were lost by the German fleet during the war. Of these, all except two were classed as war losses, having been sunk by torpedoes or mines.

PARIS SENATE HONORS WILSON

Paris, Nov. 26.—The French senate has passed unanimously the motion already adopted by the chamber of deputies, paying homage to President Wilson as "having deserved well of humanity."

EX-KING BACK IN BAVARIA

Zurich, Switzerland, Nov. 25.—Former King Ludwig of Bavaria, after obtaining leave from the German government to return to Bavaria, has settled with his family in the Chateau Wildonwint on Lake Chiem.

SOVIET CONGRESS PLANNED

London, Nov. 25.—The Berlin Soviet, or soldiers' and workmen's council, at a lively meeting has passed a resolution against the summoning of a constituent assembly, says an Exchange Telegraph dispatch from Copenhagen.

100,000 ITALIANS SET FREE

Berne, Nov. 25.—Arrangements have been made for the transportation of 100,000 Italian prisoners of war from Austria and Germany to Italy by the ship *St. Paul*. The first of the special trains, 500 men each, passed Saturday night.

EX-TEUTONIC RULERS WHO ABDICATED

The Kaiser, kings and princes who, up to date, have been upset by the British, are listed as follows:

Czar Nicholas of Russia abdicated March 15, 1917; later slain and reported cast into a Siberian coal mine.

Kaiser Wilhelm, German emperor and king of Prussia; abdicated November 9; now an unwell-known guest in Holland.

Ferdinand of Bulgaria; abdicated October 4, 1918; now studying botany in a secluded chateau. His son and successor, Boris, quit the throne November 1, 1918.

Constantine of Greece; abdicated June 12, 1917; now in Switzerland.

King Wilhelm II of Wurtemberg; abdicated November 8.

King Friedrich August III of Saxony; dethroned November 11.

King Ludwig III of Bavaria; abdicated November 11; present whereabouts unknown.

Duke Ernst August of Brunswick, ex-kaiser's son-in-law; followed lead of father-in-law November 11.

Grand Duke Friedrich August of Oldenburg; dethroned November 5.

Grand Duke Friedrich Franz IV of Mecklenburg-Schwerin; abdicated November 11.

Prince Heinrich XXVII of Reuss; quit November 13.

Grand Duke William Ernest of Saxe-Weimar; out November 13.

Leopold, Lippe-Deimold; abdicated November 13.

Prince Friedrich, Waldeck-Pyrmont; out November 14.

Duke Adolph, Schaumburg-Lippe; abdicated November 15.

Duke Charles Edward of Saxe-Coburg and Gotha; abdicated November 16.

Grand Duke Friedrich II of Baden; ousted November 17.

CUT IN WAR TAX BILL

\$500,000,000 REDUCTION MADE IN REVENUE MEASURE.

Luxury and Gasoline Levies Eliminated—Tobacco Rate Lowered—Amusement Tax Reduced.

Washington, Nov. 25.—A \$500,000,000 reduction in the new war revenue bill was made by the senate finance committee in revising the measure.

The committee reduced from \$500,000,000 total for 1919 proposed by Secretary McAdoo.

Among important eliminations were: The house luxury schedule levying 20 per cent on costly clothing and other merchandise, estimated to raise \$184,765,000.

The gasoline tax of 2 cents a gallon was reduced to yield \$40,000,000.

A reduction from 10 to 5 per cent, or about \$200,000,000 in revenue, in rates on many articles classed as self-luxuries.

A reduction of about one-half in the house rates on tobacco, a cut of about \$64,000,000.

The committee reduced from 10 to 5 per cent the house rates on the following semi-luxuries:

Piano players, phonographs, photographic films, candy, portable electric fans, thermos bottles, slot machines, and toilet soaps and powders.

The chewing gum rate was cut from 4 to 3 per cent; that on hunting and game knives from 100 to 10 per cent; on firearms and ammunition, from 25 to 10 per cent; on sculpture, paintings and statuary, from 10 to 5 per cent.

No change was made in the 5 per cent sales tax on automobiles, tires and accessories, nor in the 10 per cent levy on sporting goods, livestock, tapestries, furs, coats and motorboats.

The 10 per cent sales tax on precious stones, jewelry and imitations, clocks, watches, opera glasses and similar articles was reduced to 5 per cent.

After tentatively deciding on reduction of the amusement taxes, the committee finally determined to leave them unchanged as already reduced from the house figures.

NO COAL SHORTAGE IN U. S.

Fuel Outlook for This Winter Is Better Than at Any Time since 1915.

Washington, Nov. 25.—There will be no dearth of coal this winter, in the opinion of the railroad administration, in a report issued by the railroad commission for the month of October.

John F. Holden, director of railroads for the central Western region, says that the coal outlook for the coming winter is better than at any time since 1915; that the country is stocked with a greater supply of coal than ever known before; that the coal situation is producing no apprehension for the winter, and that the railway administration is confident that there will be no lack of fuel through failure of transportation.

FRENCH ARMY IN LORRAINE

Troops Under Marshal Pétain Are Given Warm Welcome by Residents of Metz.

Metz, Nov. 25.—The historic event accomplished when Marshal Pétain, commander in chief of the French armies, made his entry into Metz, the great stronghold of Lorraine and the pivot of Germany's effort to crush France, may be said more than any other happening to consecrate the victory of the allies in this war. The occasion, in which the French commander General Pétain for the first time as a marshal of France, also gave rise to one of the most picturesque demonstrations ever carried out by the people of Lorraine.

Soon early in the morning all the roads leading to Metz were crowded with Lorrainers on their way to the city to raise their voices there for Marshal Pétain and for France. People unaccustomed to any tongue other than the German for years began many days ago brushing up their knowledge of French in preparation for the occasion, and although the majority of the population undoubtedly has a perfect acquaintance with no other tongue than the German, little of that language was heard in the streets.

COLONEL CREWS QUITS ARMY

Chicago, Nov. 25.—Col. Ralph Crews of Chicago has resigned from the army law enforcement department to resume his civilian life, according to a telegram. Colonel Crews will take up residence in New York.

CAPITAL PUNISHMENT IN ARIZONA

Phoenix, Ariz., Nov. 25.—Arizona voters have restored capital punishment to the laws of the state by a vote of two to one. It was shown here on Friday, when complete official returns on the election were tabulated.

U. S. SENDS FLOUR TO DUTCH

Washington, Nov. 25.—Five large Dutch steamships, loaded with cargoes of flour, have left American ports to relieve the food shortage in the Netherlands, it was announced by the war trade board.

U. S. CASUALTY LIST REVISED

Washington, Nov. 25.—Close estimates made in official quarters indicate that total casualties in the American army in foreign service up to the day hostilities ceased were about 105,000.

McADOO RESIGNS DUAL POST; SAYS PAY INSUFFICIENT

Declares Salary Too Small for Needs of Holder.

GUESSES AS TO SUCCESSOR

Wilson Accepts Resignation to Take Effect January 1—Will Probably Appoint Two Men to Succeed His Son-in-Law.

Washington, Nov. 25.—William G. McAdoo has resigned office as secretary of the treasury and director general of railroads, to leave the treasury on the appointment of a successor and the railroad administration on January 1 next.

President Wilson has accepted Mr. McAdoo's resignation.

The secretary plans to take about three months' rest and then may resume the practice of law in New York.

Mr. McAdoo explained to newspaper correspondents that he had intended to resign before March 4, 1917, but remained because of pressing war problems.

As yet there is no suggestion of who Mr. McAdoo's successor may be, either as secretary of the treasury or as director general.

Mr. McAdoo announced his resignation at a conference with newspaper correspondents and made public correspondence between himself and President Wilson.

Secretary McAdoo's Letter. Secretary McAdoo's letter of resignation and the president's letter accepting it follows:

November 14, 1918.

"Dear Mr. President:

"Now that an armistice has been signed and peace is assured, I feel at liberty to apprise you of my desire to return as soon as possible to private life.

"I have been conscious for some time of the necessity of this step, but of course I could not consider it while the country was at war.

"For almost six years I have worked incessantly under the pressure of great responsibilities. Their exertions have drawn heavily on my strength. The inadequate compensation allowed by law to cabinet officers (as you know, I receive no compensation as director general of railroads) and the very burdensome cost of living in Washington have so depleted my personal resources that I am obliged to reckon with the facts of the situation.

"For Sake of Family." "I do not wish to convey the impression that there is any actual impulsion of my health, because such is not the fact. As a result of long overwork I need a reasonable period of genuine rest to replenish my energy. But more than this, I must, for the sake of my family, get back to private life to relieve my personal fortunes.

"I cannot secure the required rest nor the opportunity to look after my long neglected private affairs unless I am relieved of my present responsibilities.

"I am anxious to have my retirement effected with the least possible inconvenience to yourself and to the public service, but it would be, I think, wise to accept my resignation now as effective upon the appointment of a qualified successor so that he may have the opportunity and advantage of participating promptly in the formation of the policies that should govern the future work of the treasury.

"I would suggest that my resignation as director general of railroads be made effective January 1, 1919, or upon my appointment of my successor."

"I hope you will understand, my dear Mr. President, that I would permit nothing but the most imperative demands to force my withdrawal from public life. Always I shall cherish as the greatest honor of my career the opportunity you have so generously given me to serve the country and to lead in these epochal times.

"Affectionately yours, (Signed) "W. G. McADOO."

"The President, the White House." November 21, 1918.

"My dear Mr. Secretary:

"I was not prepared for your letter of the 14th, because you had more than once, of course, discussed with me the circumstances which have long made it a serious personal sacrifice for you to remain in office. I knew that only your high and exacting sense of duty had kept you here until the immediate tasks of the war should be over. But I am none the less distressed.

"I shall not allow our intimate personal relations to deprive me of the pleasure of saying that in my judgment the country has never had a more resourceful and yet prudent, a more uniformly efficient secretary of the treasury, and I say this remembering all the able, devoted and distinguished men who preceded you.

"I have kept your letter a number of days in order to suggest, if I could, some other solution of your difficulty than the one you have now felt obliged to resort to. But I have not been able to think of any. I cannot ask you to make further sacrifices, serious as the war has been.

MUCH IN LITTLE

Chloroform was produced in 1931. For the first time, the chloroform has been invented from which the curf may be detached when desired.

Last year there were shipped into Los Angeles 1,400,000 pounds of butter at 24 cents a pound in carload lots.

Many date palm trees have been brought from Africa to California, where dates are now raised successfully.

Photography was successfully demonstrated in 1839.

A tract of land in Clatsop county, Ore., consisting of 2,000 acres on which is estimated to be growing 100,000,000 feet of spruce, has been bought by a paper company of Portland.

Consul General E. D. Winslow reports, from Copenhagen, Denmark, that according to figures furnished a Copenhagen publication, the exports of pork and lard from Denmark to Germany for 1918 amounted to 28,500 tons and of conserved meats 14,000 tons.

An electric light switch, to be operated in connection with the doorbell push button, has been invented by a Canadian.

A number of leading American railroads are at present conducting a publicity campaign which has for its object the warning of the public not to trespass on railroad tracks.

The antoped, which is a motor on which the operator stands as it glides along the street, has been tried by the Washington postoffice and has been found to do good service.

The savings banks of the State of California contain deposits amounting to \$801,138,818, which gives every one in the state, man, woman and child, \$24.83.

A hammer in which the nails are fed from paper strips, enabling a man to nail nails at several times his usual speed, has been invented by a Californian.

For warming any portion of a room desired an electric radiator has been invented, mounted on casters and taking current from a light socket, a resistance coil heating a liquid that circulates through it.

BOLSHIEVSKI SEIZE GERMANY; EBERT'S RULE OVERTHROWN

Liebknecht Appeals to Soldiers to Fight Bourgeoisie.

WORKMEN GIVEN CONTROL

Revolts in England and France Are Among the Demands—Agitation Is the Official Propaganda of the Extremists.

Berlin, Nov. 26.—Dr. Carl Liebknecht, the radical socialist leader, is devoting himself primarily at present to an effort to induce the men returning from the front. His henchmen comprise a small army of Red soldiers who are accused of padding various meetings to secure the majority necessary to push through resolutions and other measures calculated to embarrass the present government.

Liebknecht's agitation in its entirety is the official propaganda of the Spartacus group of extreme radicals. He chiefly directs his attacks at the proposed national assembly.

The indications so far, however, are that his effort to win over the returning soldiers has failed. Sunday's meetings were marked by the violent opposition of soldiers, who declared they had been attracted to the meeting under false pretenses.

The radical leader's oratory is forceful and vindictive. His principal appeal to the proletarian runs thus:

"Assail 'the Bourgeoisie.'"

"Did the bourgeoisie while in power permit you to have a voice in the government? No; then the working man must not allow it to have a say now. We need a government of soldiers and workmen, one typifying the proletarian, which will not have to bow down before the enemies."

He then, for the first time, Mr. McAdoo brightened and explained his reluctance to take the action. He said he had not yet "looked around for a job, as most prudent men do before quitting," but declared he felt like taking at least a three months' rest before "looking for work." He said he hoped to leave Washington soon after January 1.

Mr. McAdoo said he had no idea who would be his "successor or successor."

It is entirely probable that the president may fill separately the offices of secretary of the treasury and director general of railroads.

William Gibbs McAdoo was born near Marietta, Ga., October 31, 1872, near as the Civil war was drawing to a close. His father fought as a lieutenant of volunteers in the Confederacy. After the Civil war the McAdoo family found themselves financially stranded at Milldeleville, Ga., and finally moved to Knoxville, Tenn., where the father took a position as professor of English and history in the University of Tennessee, where he might give his children an education.

Young McAdoo became a student at the university, but left in his junior year to become deputy clerk in the United States circuit court so that he could study law. He was admitted to the bar when he was twenty-one and soon became counsel for a rail way company.

CONTEST DUE FOR PLACE OF SPEAKER

SEVERAL REPUBLICANS WILL BE
CANDIDATES FOR THIS VERY
IMPORTANT OFFICE.

ILL HEALTH MAY BAR MANN

Shifting of Chairmanships That Will
Come When Republicans Take Con-
trol of Senate—Department of Com-
merce Plans Trade Extension.

By ARTHUR W. DUNN.

Washington.—The first real speaker-ship contest since 1891 is likely to follow the famous Crisp-Mills contest. The speaker's place has come to some men by practically unanimous consent, but the Republicans returning to power after eight years, there is likely to be quite a spirited struggle among a number of men who will no doubt consider themselves eligible. If former Minority Leader Mann is in a candidate condition he will likely be a candidate. Gillett of Massachusetts, who has been acting minority leader, is sure to be a candidate. Then there are J. Hampton Moore of Pennsylvania, John W. Mendenhall of Wyoming, Julius Kahn of California, Nicholas Longworth of Ohio, and Joseph W. Furness of Michigan, all of whom may be in the race at least for a little while. As it is possible that the Republicans will restore to the speaker the power to appoint committees, this position may be much more valuable than it has been during the past eight years.

When control of the senate passes to the Republicans there will be an interesting shifting of chairmanships. Of the most important committees the following are likely to be chairmen: Appropriations, Warren of Wyoming; banking and currency, McLean of Connecticut; finance, Fessenden of Pennsylvania; foreign relations, Lodge of Massachusetts; judiciary, Nelson of Minnesota; education, Jones of Washington; agriculture, Fane of Vermont; interstate commerce, Cramm of Iowa; military affairs, Waters of New York; naval affairs, Poundexter of Washington; post offices, Townsend of Michigan.

Probably Senator Lodge will have the choice of two other positions, that of being majority leader, or president pro tempore of the senate. But more than either, the great gratification to him will be the chairmanship of the foreign relations committee at one of the most important periods of our history.

Indications are that trade between nations will be booming after the war. Already the department of commerce has arranged a program calling for a large increase in the number of commercial attaches in foreign countries. There are only 11 of these attaches at present, but the department has asked congress to appropriate for 18 altogether. Commercial attaches are employed for their ability to secure business from a distance, rather than create conditions in foreign countries and give advice and counsel to American firms desiring to do business with foreign houses. Great Britain proposes to have 27 of these attaches in her service, and Germany will probably have more than all other countries together. She will probably need them.

"How are the mighty fallen." Romance is nearly gone from our modern days. Not only from war between men, but in the older war of men upon animals. Fifty years ago our Westerners killed wild animals for what? For their meat, their skins, or possibly in some instances because the animals came after them. Hundreds of men made their living by hunting them where one does now. There are a great many hunters still, but they are out and "rough it" for a couple of weeks or a month. But the men who make their living hunting are making it by working for the department of agriculture—shooting and trapping sheep-killing wolves, coyotes, mountain lions and bears.

When in 1904 Missouri voted for Roosevelt and elected a Republican United States senator she earned the sobriquet, "The Mysterious Stranger." Once more Missouri cast its vote for a Republican when Taft was elected in 1908. And now, contrary to all expectations, Missouri returns a Republican United States senator, and hereafter that state will be considered a debatable political territory.

Events intervened to prevent Champ Clark from realizing his great ambition. He wanted to be the one man who was elected speaker of the house of representatives for more than four successive times. There have been only three men who were elected speaker for four successive times. One was Stevenson of Virginia and the other two were Cannon of Illinois and Clark of Missouri. Clark was elected six times, but not successively and then serving only short periods.

In all probability the woman suffrage amendment will be passed in the next congress, if it is not passed by the senate before this congress adjourns. This is not because different senators in one state or another have been successful, for it would probably

WORTH KNOWING

A unique roadway of solid salt, forming a part of the Wendover highway in Tooele county, Utah, is projected by the Utah state road commission. Mining engineers, who have recently visited the southern Chinese Malay states, have come to the conclusion that one of the richest mineral areas in the world is to be found there. For advertising purposes an automobile has been built that resembles a huge wooden shoe. American soldiers are wearing as trophies the German emperor's iron crosses taken from German prisoners. Baskets were invented by the Italian engineers of the sixteenth century to prevent the enemy from collecting in the ditch around a fortified town, a self-rolling machine that clips the tops of leaves of bread before they are baked, producing an ornamental and much better-browned crust. Peon shells have been found to contain enough protein and fat to make them useful when ground for stock food.

HAPPENINGS OF THE WEEK IN WISCONSIN

Rhinelander—Former State Senator Norman L. James died at his home here. He was 75 years old. Mr. James had been prominent in business circles in the state for many years. He served in the assembly from 1873 to 1876, and in the state senate from 1885 until 1887, and was efficient in both bodies. In the Civil war he served in the Fifteenth Wisconsin with his brother, H. G. James, who also was a state senator. He was the oldest past master of the lodge of Masons, at the time of his death. He was a member of Wisconsin Consistory, Scottish Rite, and of Tripp's Temple of the Mystic Shrine.

Port Atkinson—People from all parts of Wisconsin paid their final respects to former Gov. W. D. Hoard, who was laid to rest in Evergreen cemetery. Funeral services were held at the Congregational church under auspices of the Masons. The entire city paid tribute to the former governor, all factories, schools and business places being closed. Thousands viewed the body at the church. State militia from Port Atkinson, Jefferson, Lake Mills, Watertown, Palmyra and Racine were in the procession, and it seemed as if every resident of Port Atkinson gathered at the grave.

Green Bay—Bookkeepers of Brown county are planning to form an organization at a meeting to be held Saturday, Dec. 21, County Agricultural Agent B. A. Chumerson recently announced this reason for organizing is a desire to get together so that all bookkeepers may order equipment and supplies, and through co-operation get more definite help from the state apathy inspection service.

Rhinelander—The 7,000-acre tract belonging to the L. Stark Co., has been sold to the Wisconsin capitalists, who will divide the land into cattle and sheep ranches. Clearing operation will begin as soon as the weather will permit next spring. The land is especially suitable for grazing purposes and will be stocked with beef cattle and sheep from the west.

Madison—The big wholesale grocery firm of Gould, Wells & Hinckley, Madison, and the feed and produce firm of H. P. Brown & Company, also of this city, have been ordered closed by the state food administration on the charge of profiteering. Decision in both cases has been upheld by the federal food administration in Washington.

Madison—Forty boys and girls of the severely who exhibited their baby beavers in the state-wide contest at Madison, will go to the International livestock exposition in Chicago in December as the guests of Arthur G. Leonard, president of the Union Stock Yards and Cattle Company, at Madison.

Racine—The common council has refused to grant the chiefs of the fire and police departments increases in salaries of from \$2,500 to \$2,600, as asked by the police and fire commissioners. The fire chief's salary was increased from \$2,500 to \$2,600, and the police chief's salary was increased from \$2,500 to \$2,600. The council also refused to grant the chiefs of the departments. No action was taken by the common council on appropriations for employment of police women.

Janesville—Janesville will erect a liberty building to be dedicated to the boys of this city who went to fight for liberty. The plan was approved by the board of directors of the local chamber of commerce. A survey was recently ordered and it is hoped that actual work on the new building will be started in the near future.

Supplies—Dr. A. S. Andrews, prominent dentist, is held in \$1,000 bonds by United States Commissioner Tignor on the charge of violating the anti-narcotic act. He is bondsmen of Dr. G. Barnard, physician, whose appeal is now pending in the United States court of appeals.

Madison—Joseph Castner, 16, said to be of Milwaukee, was arrested here on a charge of attempting to wreck a Northwestern train near here. He admitted placing two steel obstructions on the rails. The boy said he ran away from home. He was found by section hands.

Oshkosh—Twice wounded while fighting overseas and with nine dead Germans to his credit, Harry Kilbey, the first wounded Oshkosh soldier to return home from the war, was given a royal reception by Oshkosh people.

Racine—Rev. I. Ramsdell, Beloit, was elected president of the Milwaukee circuit, Norwegian Lutheran church of America, at the annual convention here.

Green Bay—Preliminary arrangements are being made by the Brown County Contractors and Builders' association for the seventh annual convention which the Master Builders' association of Wisconsin will conduct in Green Bay Jan. 8 and 10.

Madison—Flour advertising is now permitted by the food administration for Wisconsin, and powdered sugar may be sold for household use. The public sugar bowl is still banned in spite of the increase in the sugar ration to six pounds a month.

St. Atkinson—Of eleven Ft. Atkinson young women who enlisted in the Student Nurse Reserve, Miss Gertrude Boyer, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Theodore Boyer, was the first to be called to duty, at Camp McPherson, Atlanta, Ga.

Wausau—William Ristow of the town of Stratton is the father for the twentieth time, a daughter being born Nov. 23. His oldest child is 32 years, and all are living. Mr. Ristow was born in Germany but came to the county fifty years ago.

Kenosha—Miss Romany Miller, former settlement worker in Chicago, has been named to take charge of the community work in Kenosha in connection with the Army and Navy club. It is announced that the work here will be continued indefinitely.

Madison—More than eighty students are enrolled in the radio course given by Prof. E. M. Terry at the University of Wisconsin. The men are housed in barracks at Camp Randall. The course takes thirteen weeks.

Madison—The state food administration has appointed a committee of six, two to represent the millers, bakers and wholesale dealers in handling the surplus supply of substitutes to be taken over by the United States Grain corporation for shipment to Europe. Among the substitutes listed are Victory barley, patent rye, dark rye, white and yellow corn flour, cream of wheat and white and yellow corn meal. As 60 per cent of the bread used in Wisconsin is made of rye flour it is probable no rye will be taken over. No buckwheat will be taken and it is likely no corn meal.

Madison—The United States Grain Corporation has ordered the price of flour raised 13 cents a barrel in Wisconsin and that of mill feeds, including bran, middlings, Red Dog and mixed feeds \$1.90 per ton, with a few exceptions. Notice to this effect was sent to the county food administrators and millers by the state food administration.

Madison—With the ending of the war plans are being discussed for the dedication of Wisconsin's handsome new capitol. M. F. Blumenthal, superintendent of public property, who will have charge of the matter, has consulted Gov. E. L. Phillips and it is now proposed to hold the dedication early next summer, probably in June, when the legislature is in session.

Madison—The discovery of errors in the returns from Crawford and Racine counties necessitating sending them back to the county canvassing boards for correction, and the delay of the returns from Oneida county will delay the work of the state canvassing board. A discrepancy of 1,800 votes was discovered in the returns from Racine county for governor.

Green Bay—The United States supreme court has affirmed the judgment of the Brown county circuit court in the case of Mary O'Connor, who sued the Chicago, Milwaukee and St. Paul road to recover for the death of her husband, Frank O'Connor, engineer, who was killed July 25, 1913, when his train was wrecked at Calumet. The judgment amounts to \$9,000 and costs.

Green Bay—Fishermen's boats, which were sunk near a stone pier in a fishhouse of the Wisconsin Fishing company caught fire and started a conflagration which caused a loss of \$20,000. About 400,000 pounds of frozen fish were damaged, and the plant was burned to the ground. The loss is half covered by insurance.

Green Bay—Ralph H. Kellogg, secretary and treasurer of the Northwest Engineering Works, which is building tugs for the Emergency Fleet corporation, died of pneumonia following influenza. He was 29 years old. Mr. Kellogg was one of Green Bay's young men who became prominent during war.

Do Pals—Arnold Runge and Louis Miller, two prosperous farmers of the town of Glenwood were instantly killed in an automobile accident near this place, while returning to their homes. Their automobile ran into a bank at the side of the road and both men were thrown out and their necks broken.

Kenosha—Simmons company, the largest employers of help in Kenosha and one of the largest in Wisconsin, posted a formal notice that every employee of the company now in the army must be taken back and given a position as good or better than he had when he left for army service.

Darlington—Miss Helene Paulson Pock, daughter of Dr. and Mrs. W. W. Pock of this city, died of pneumonia at Washington, D. C., on Nov. 13. She volunteered her service to the government, enlisting as yeomaness, first class, United States naval reserve force, in July.

Madison—That the number of soldiers absent from the training camps without leave has increased since the signing of the armistice is the official word received here and all officers and army citizens are being appealed to aid in the apprehension of such soldiers.

Madison—The new uniform building and loan mortgage drafted by a committee of building and loan officials and the building and loan examiner in the department of banking at the request of the registers of deeds of the state was approved by Attorney General Spencer Haven.

Madison—The application of the Wisconsin Tractor, Light, Heat and Power company for authority to increase the rates on electric power furnished to the Kimberly-Clark company at Neenah, Appleton and Kimberly was denied by Railroad Commissioner John S. Allen.

Madison—Related reports from various sections of the state showed Wisconsin's total to be \$4,822,440 in the united war work campaign, according to State Executive Chairman Emerson Eila.

Madison—In a signed statement Supt. C. P. Cary charges the "Prussians of American Education" He advocates for the seventh annual convention which the Master Builders' association of Wisconsin will conduct in Green Bay Jan. 8 and 10.

Green Bay—Lieut. Reginald J. Catkins, the only Green Bay aviator in active service in France was killed on the last day of the war in an aerial accident according to an official telegram received by his mother, Mrs. Bertha Catkins.

Kenosha—Chris Nelson, Kenosha, will have the president and his party as passengers on board the Agamemnon, on which Mr. Nelson is a petty officer. The young man has made two trips over the Atlantic taking troops to France.

Madison—William J. P. Aborg, 30, attorney, has gone to Stockholm on a diplomatic mission for the war trade board. He will take up tariff questions with the Swedish government. Mr. Aborg graduated from the University of Wisconsin in 1914.

Green Bay—The seventh son arrived in the home of Mr. and Mrs. J. D. Deneys, and the baby was named Woodrow in honor of President Wilson. The parents are Mr. and Mrs. Deneys, mother of the seven boys is only 39 years of age.

Kenosha—Hindrances to development of water power here threaten operation of another dam have been increased by raising the old Fox River Pulp Co. mill. The mill was built thirty-eight years ago.

FIRST THING FRENCH POILUS LEARN IN BASEBALL IS HOW TO CUSS POOR UMPIRE



AMERICAN SAILORS AND SOLDIERS IN FRANCE.

About the first thing the French poilus learned of the great American game of baseball, after the French military authorities had officially ordered that they be instructed by Yankee soldier details, was to "cuss" the umpire. The Americans consider this a sign of distinct progress among their pupils and with the aid of their guide books the poilus began to absorb such phrases as "on a first," only it was "hors les barres" instead.

At the end of three weeks practice the French soldiers learned many of the fine points of the game and were thoroughly imbued with the spirit of the great American pastime. After the first lesson terms were organized and a series of games played, allowing the men to learn the game from experience and not from observation, plays being explained as the game progressed.

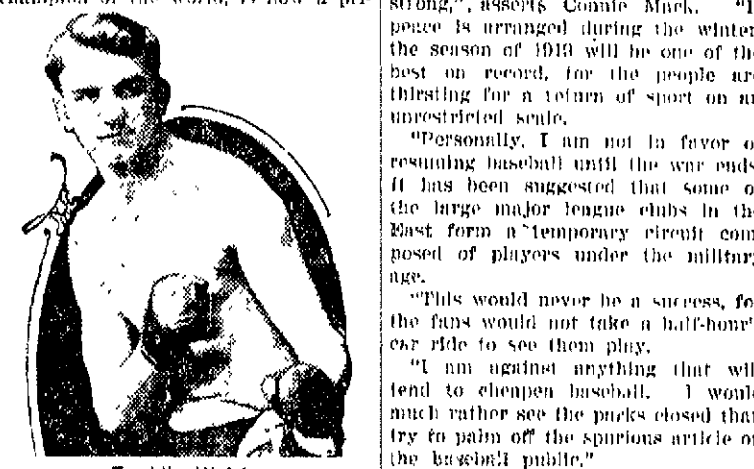
Instruction Discontinued. As the soldiers spent but from three to six weeks at the headquarters for physical instruction, it was found necessary to discontinue the instruction September 13. On that day six teams representing the three regions from which the 20 regiments are drawn met in a three-game series. They were able to play an average of 3 1/2 innings in the 40-minute period, which is not bad for beginners.

And they learned the game? Yes, swear the Yankee instructors, for in the last game one poilu protested with all the vigor of two native arms and a lot of untranslatable French when an American corporal, acting as "umpire," called him out on a close decision at first.

Instruction Begins. Early in August the detail of instructors first appeared on an im-

FREDDIE WELSH IN UNIFORM

Former Lightweight Champion of World Is Now Private in United States Army.



Freddie Welsh.

Freddie Welsh, former lightweight champion of the world, is now a private in the United States army. He is attached to the medical service and stationed at Washington.

SUBSTITUTE IS FROWNED ON

Proposed Games on Saturday and Sunday Meet With Disfavor by American League Leaders.

President Ban Johnson of the American league has received word from several of his club owners saying they were not parties to the proposed semi-pro-weekend baseball league planned for next season. They added that they wouldn't permit the use of their players for such an organization.

Ban Johnson doesn't consider the idea feasible. "As I understand it," says Ban "the promoters plan a league of major league players and elites and a Saturday and Sunday schedule throughout the season. The expenses of such a project would be enormous, and there also might be difficulty in obtaining players, as baseball isn't essential employment."

FIRST PLAYER TO BE KILLED

Eddie Grant, Third Baseman of New York Giants, Meets Death Fighting in France.

Edward L. Grant, former third baseman of the Giants, is the first of his major league baseball players in the service to give his life for his country. Grant was a clever third baseman and a fair hitter, his best major league batting record being .200 in 1909, when with the Quakers. He hit .322 when with Jersey City in 1906.

Noted Golf Enthusiast. Marshal Poch, Sir Douglas Haig, Admiral Bonty and President Wilson are golf enthusiasts.

Many Drop Indoor Tennis. Eastern centers may drop indoor tennis this winter, as armistice and large drill halls are used for military work.

Bernie Gerlich in Navy. Bernie Gerlich, former Dartmouth backfield star, is now in the navy and stationed at League Island.

Great Lakes boxing team to compete for the king's trophy.

Billiard Players Organize. The National Association of Amateur Billiard Players has been incorporated under the laws of the state of New York.

Ames in Active Service. K. L. Ames, Jr., quarterback on the Princeton varsity football eleven of 1914, is now in active service in France.

CHANGE COMES OVER ITALY ON BASEBALL

Great Possibilities There for Development of Game.

Sport Has Been Virtually Unknown There, Though Played by American Boys at College in Rome —Declared Too Rough.

John Evers writes from France that he soon may be sent to Italy to teach baseball to that country's soldiers, and yet it was only a few months ago the Italian government refused to permit a shipment of baseball equipment on the ground that it was a possessive commodity to be chased even frantically. Italy hasn't been a nation famous for sports, but before the Americans got through they may be sending a flood of Italian recruits up to the big leagues. Baseball has been virtually unknown in Italy, though it has been played in Rome at a college for American boys. For a time they played their games in a public park and natives looked on it with wonder. The boys caught the hard ball with their bare hands. It finally was stopped by officials, who considered it dangerous. It may be remembered that in the winter of 1914 the White Sox and Giants were refused a permit to play a game in Rome for the same reason. Upon applying for the permit the officials examined the ball and asked many questions concerning the nature of the game, then asked if it was as rough and too dangerous to be allowed.

Since that time the young men of Italy have been up against a much rougher experience than playing baseball, so the task of teaching them the American game may be successfully carried on now. The climate of Italy is especially suitable for baseball, being warmer than our own, and it is in California. It will stir up the fighting spirit among the men of the Italian army, and that spirit should live when the war is over. It might be surprising if in a few years from now the pennant winners in the major leagues of the United States would visit Italy for a series of contests against Italy's best. It might even be that in the American big league teams will do their spring training at Rome or Naples or Milan. It isn't much further than to California, and besides the team probably could get back home in a couple of days by means of a 1923 airplane.

SPEAKER IS NAVAL AVIATOR

Premier Centfielder of Great National Game Now a Student at Massachusetts School.

This speaker, for years the premier centfielder of the great national game, is now a student naval aviator at the Massachusetts Tech. Naval Aviators school. This has been a surprise to many.



This Speaker.

Contemplating joining the colors for some time, and his choice of the naval aviation service proves that he is not picking any soft berth for himself. And it is to be assumed that he will show the same grace and finesse piloting his airplane that he exhibited on the baseball diamond.

CHARLES O'BRIEN IS KILLED

Gained Football Fame at Bucknell Some Years Ago—Also Helped Warner at Carlisle.

First Lieutenant Charles O'Brien of Wilkes-Barre, who was recently killed in action in France, gained football fame at Bucknell some years ago, when the student body cheered him as Pat O'Brien. He also helped Glenn Warner coach the Carlisle Indians.

Shellenback to Enter Aviation. Frank Shellenback, pitcher for the White Sox, is waiting for a call to the aviation school at Berkeley. He passed all his tests the other day and he expects to be called to the ground school.

"YOUNG NIPPER" IS KILLED

Charley Wood, Known as "The Cast Iron Lightweight," Meets Death Fighting in France.

News has been received in London that Charley Wood, better known as Young Nipper, has been killed in action. He was called "The Cast Iron Lightweight" and fought many brilliant battles, on one occasion giving Freddy Welsh a hard twenty round bout at the Canterbury Music hall. There is also news that Wally Wells—brother to Bernadette Billy Wells, a useful boxer—has gone under.

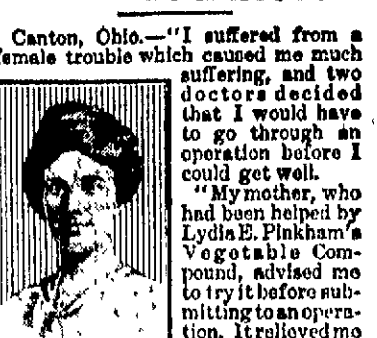
Scout Barrett in Army. Charles Barrett, a scout for the St. Louis Nationals last summer, expects to enter the gun and flame service of the United States army.

Paul Loughridge Promoted. Paul Loughridge, 16, a substitute tackle on the Yale varsity eleven of 1914, has been promoted to the rank of major in the United States army in France.

Young is at Great Lakes. F. H. Young, the former Illinois Wesleyan university football player, who has officiated in Western conference games of past years, is now enrolled at the Great Lakes naval training station and will referee regimental games at that place.

Burbridge Captain in Marines. N. B. Burbridge, who was manager of the Harvard varsity football eleven of 1910, is now a captain in the United States marine corps and is stationed in France.

HOW MRS. BOYD AVOIDED AN OPERATION



Canton, Ohio.—"I suffered from a female trouble which caused me much suffering, and was told that I would have to go through an operation before I could get well. My mother, who had been helped by Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound, advised me to try before submitting to an operation. I tried one from my trouble and it was without any difficulty. I advised any woman who is afflicted with female troubles to give Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound a trial and it will do no harm for them." Mrs. Mary Boyd, 1221 5th St. N. E., Canton, Ohio.

Sometimes there are serious conditions where a hospital operation is the only alternative, but on the other hand so many women have been cured by this famous root and herb remedy, Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound, after doctors have said that an operation was necessary—every woman who wants to avoid an operation should give it a fair trial before submitting to such a trying ordeal.

If complications exist, write to Lydia E. Pinkham Medicine Co., Lynn, Mass., for advice. The result of many years experience is at your service.

There are more than 25,000,000 cats in the United States.

Hatchers, Illinois Attacks, Intelligence, are cured by taking May Apple, Aloe, Jalap, made into Pleasant Pills (Dr. Merck's) Ads.

The Universal silyard at Houston, Texas, has a woman oaks splinter who works nine hours every day.

Important to Mothers. Examine the new bottle of CASTORIA, that famous old remedy for infants and children, and see that it bears the Signature of *Dr. J. C. Fitch*.

In Use for Over 30 Years. Children Cry for Fitch's Castoria.

The Reason. "Jinks has so much poor health." "That is because he eats so much rich food."

PROVEN SWAMP-ROOT AIDS WEAK KIDNEYS

The symptoms of kidney and bladder troubles are often very distressing and leave the system in a rundown condition. The kidneys seem to suffer most, as almost every victim complains of lame back and urinary troubles which should not be neglected, as these danger signals often lead to more dangerous kidney troubles.

Dr. Kilmer's Swamp-Root which, so many people say, men and women, strengthen the kidneys, is a splendid kidney, liver and bladder medicine, and being an herbal compound, has a gentle healing effect on the kidneys, which is almost immediately noticed in most cases by those who use it.

A trial will convince anyone who may be in need of it. Better get a bottle from your nearest drug store, and start treatment at once.

However, if you wish first to test this great preparation send ten cents to Dr. Kilmer & Co., Binghamton, N. Y., for a sample bottle. When writing be sure and mention this paper—Advt.

Fame. Little Dick comes home with quite an air of importance the first evening of his existence in the new town to which his parents have moved.

"The boys in this town must have heard all about me before we came here," he boasted.

"But, Dick," said his mother, "there's no one in this town that know us."

"That don't make any difference," the boy persisted. "Cause when I came down the street this morning a whole bunch of boys yelled, 'Hello, Sam-let's! Just the way they used to do at home.'"—Harper's.

The Proof. "Tish" said Dubbs contemptuously. "A woman never knows what she wants!"

"That's true enough," said Mrs. Dubbs. "I wanted you once, but if I'd known you I'd have married you."

The pause then ensued was so chilly that the mercury in the thermometer on the wall broke through the glass and fell to the or with a dull, sickening splash.

Jimmie's Predicament. Jimmie—Say, pa, I thought you told me a person has only five senses. Tu—So I did, son; what of it? Jimmie—Why, teacher told us that some people have six.

Tu—Of course, but one of 'em is the war tax.

The cotton states are South Carolina, Georgia, Florida, Alabama, Mississippi, Louisiana, Oklahoma and Texas.

Siberia has 7,000,000 population.

Thousands of under-nourished people have found that Grape-Nuts food—a scientific blend of nourishing cereals—helps wonderfully in building health and happiness. Needs no Sugar

CONTEST DUE FOR PLACE OF SPEAKER

SEVERAL REPUBLICANS WILL BE
CANDIDATES FOR THIS VERY
IMPORTANT OFFICE.

ILL HEALTH MAY BAR MANN

Shifting of Chairmanships That Will
Come When Republicans Take Con-
trol of Senate—Department of Com-
merce Plans Trade Extension.

By ARTHUR W. DUNN.

Washington.—The first real speaker-
ship contest since 1891 is likely to
follow the next election. Ever since
the famous Crisp-Mills contest the
speaker's place has gone to some man
by practically unanimous consent.
With the Republicans returning to
power after eight years, there is likely
to be quite a spirited struggle among
a number of men who will not doubt
consider themselves eligible. If former
Minority Leader Mann is in physical
condition he will likely be a candi-
date. (Gillett of Massachusetts, who
has been acting minority leader, is
said to be a candidate. Then there is
J. Hamilton Wright of Pennsylvania,
Frank W. Mondell of Wyoming, Julius
Kahn of California, Nicholas Long-
worth and Steiwer D. Fess of Ohio, and
Joseph W. Forney of Michigan, all of
whom may be in the race at least for a
little while. As it is possible that the
Republicans will restore to the speaker
the power to appoint committees, the
contest may be much more valuable
than it has been during the past eight
years.

When control of the senate passes
to the Republicans there will be an
interesting shifting of chairmanships. Of
the most important committees the fol-
lowing are likely to be entrusted: Ap-
propriations, Agriculture, Commerce,
banking and currency, McClellan of
Connecticut; finance, Pendergast of Kan-
sas; foreign relations, Lodge of Mas-
sachusetts; judiciary, Nelson of Min-
nesota; commerce, Jones of Washing-
ton; agriculture, Pendergast of Kan-
sas; interstate commerce, Cummins of
Iowa; military affairs, Wadsworth of
New York; naval affairs, Pendergast
of Washington; post office, Townsend
of Michigan.

Probably Senator Lodge will have
his choice of two other positions, that
of being majority leader, or president
pro tempore of the senate. But more
than either, the great gratification to
him will be the chairmanship of the
foreign relations committee, one of the
most important periods of his history.

Indications are that trade between
nations will be hampered after the
war. Already the department of com-
merce has arranged a program call-
ing for a large increase in the number
of consular offices in foreign
countries. There are only 11 of these
offices at present, but the department
has asked congress to appropriate
for 18 altogether. Commercial at-
taches are employed for their ability
to secure business from a distance, re-
spond to trade conditions in foreign
countries, and give advice and assist-
ance to American firms desiring to do
business with foreign houses. Great
Britain proposes to have 27 of these
attaches in her service, and Germany
will probably have more than all other
countries together. She will probably
need them.

"How are the mighty fallen." Ro-
mance is nearly gone from war now-
days. Not only from war between men,
but in the order of men upon animals.
Fifty years ago our Westerners
killed wild animals for what? For
their meat, their skins, or possibly in
some instances because they were un-
sightly. The hundreds of men
made their living by hunting them
where one does now. There are a
great many hunting parties which go
out and "rough it" for a couple of
weeks or a month. But the men who
make their living hunting are making
it by working for the department of
agriculture—killing wolves, coyotes, mountain
lions and bears.

When in 1904 Missouri voted for
Roosevelt and elected a Republican
United States senator she earned the
sobriquet, "The Mysterious Stranger."
Once more Missouri must vote for a
Republican when that state is elected
in 1908. And now, contrary to all ex-
pectations, Missouri returns a Repub-
lican United States senator, and here-
after that state will be considered de-
batable political territory.

Events intervened to prevent Champ
Clark from holding his grand ambi-
tious. He wanted to be the one man
who was elected speaker of the house
of representatives for more than four
successive times. There have been
only three men who were elected
speaker for four successive times.
One was Stevenson of Virginia and the
other two were Cannon of Illinois and
Crawford of Missouri. Henry Clay was
elected six times, but not successively
and then serving only short periods.

In all probability the woman sur-
frage amendment will be passed in
the next congress, if it is not passed
by the senate before this congress ad-
journs. This is not to say that differ-
ent senators in one state or another have
been successful, for it would probably

WORTH KNOWING

A unique roadway of solid salt, form-
ing part of the Windover highway in
Towle county, Utah, is projected by
the Utah state road commission.

Mining engineers, who have recently
visited the southern Siamese Malay
states, have come to the conclusion
that one of the richest mineral areas
in the world is to be found there.

For advertising purposes an auto-
mobile has been built that resembles a
huge wooden shoe.

American soldiers are wearing as
trophies the German emperor's iron
crosses taken from German prison-
ers.

Bastions were invented by the Ital-
ian engineers of the sixteenth century
to prevent the enemy from collecting
the ditch around a fortified town.

A self-acting machine that clips the
tops of leaves of bread before they
are baked, producing an ornamental
and much better-browned crust.

Pecan shells have been found to
contain enough protein and fat to
make them useful when ground for
stock food.

HAPPENINGS OF THE WEEK IN WISCONSIN

Richland Center.—Former State
Senator Norman L. James died at his
home here. He was 76 years old. Mr.
James had been prominent in business
circles in the state for many years.
He served in the assembly from 1873
to 1875, and in the state senate from
1885 until 1887, as was efficient in
business circles. In the Civil war he
served in the Fifteenth Wisconsin in-
fantry, and his brother, D. G. James, who also was
a state senator. He was the oldest
past master of his lodge of Masons,
at the time of his death. He was a
member of Wisconsin Consistory, Scot-
tish Rite, and of Tripoli Temple of the
Mystic Shrine.

Port Atkinson.—People from all
parts of Wisconsin paid their final
respects to former Gov. W. D. Hoard,
who was laid to rest in Evergreen
cemetery. Funeral services were held
at the Congregational church under
auspices of the Masons. The entire
city paid tribute to the former govern-
or, all factories, schools and business
places being closed. Thousands
viewed the body at the church. State
milkmen from Port Atkinson, Jefferson,
Lafayette, Watertown, Palmyra and
Rome marched in the procession, and
it seemed as if every resident of Port
Atkinson gathered at the grave.

Green Bay.—Beekeepers of Brown
county are planning to form an or-
ganization at a meeting to be held
Saturday, Dec. 21, County Agricultural
Agent E. A. Carncross recently an-
nounced. Their reason for organizing
is to get together so that all bee-
keepers may order equipment and
supplies, and through co-operation get
more definite help from the state
apriary inspection service.

Rhinelander.—The 7,000-acre tract
belonging to the L. Starks Co., has
been sold to Minneapolis capitalists,
who will divide the land into three
cattle and sheep ranches. Clearing
operation will begin as soon as the
weather will permit next spring. The
land is especially suitable for grazing
purposes and will be stocked with beef
cattle and sheep from the west.

Madison.—The big wholesale grocery
firm of Gould, Wells & Blackburn,
Madison, and the feed and produce
firm of H. P. Brown & Company, also
of this city, have been ordered closed
by the state food administration, al-
though the charges of profiteering. Decision
in both cases has been upheld by the
federal food administration in Wash-
ington.

Madison.—Forty boys and girls of
the seventy who exhibited their baby
beavers in the state-wide contest at
Madison, will go to the international
livestock exposition in Chicago in De-
cember as the guests of Arthur G.
Leonard, president of the Union Stock
Yards and Transit company, and
Thomas E. Wilson, president of Wilson
and company.

Racine.—The common council has re-
fused to grant the chiefs of the fire
and police departments increases in
salaries of from \$2,200 to \$2,400, as
urged by the police and fire commis-
sioners. Five per cent increase was
granted members of the department.
No action was taken on the common
council on appropriations for employ-
ment of police women.

Janesville.—Janesville will erect a
library building to be dedicated to the
boys of this city who went forth to
fight for liberty. The plan was ap-
proved by the board of directors of
the local chamber of commerce. A
survey was recently ordered and it is
hoped that actual work on the new
building will be started in the near
future.

Superior.—Dr. A. S. Andrews, promi-
nent dentist, is held in \$1,000 bonds
by United States Commissioner Tignor
on the charge of violating the anti-
narcotic act. He is bondsman of Dr.
G. Barnesdale, physician, whose appeal
from sentence on a similar charge is
pending in the United States
court of appeals.

Madison.—Joseph Castor, 15, said
to be of Milwaukee, was arrested here
on a charge of attempting to wreck a
Northwestern train near here. He ad-
mitted to the act, but claimed that he
was acting on the orders of a man
from home. He was found by section
hands.

Oshkosh.—Twice wounded while
fighting overseas and with nine dead
lives on his credit, Harry Kibbey,
German to his credit, Oshkosh soldier to
return home from the war, was given
a royal reception by Oshkosh people.

Racine.—Rev. I. Ramsell, Beloit, was
elected president of the Milwaukee
circuit, Norwegian Lutheran church of
America, at the annual convention here.

Green Bay.—Preliminary arrange-
ments are being made by the Brown
County Contractors and Builders' as-
sociation for the seventh annual con-
vention which the Master Builders' as-
sociation of Wisconsin will conduct in
Green Bay Jan. 8, 9 and 10.

Madison.—Four advertising is now
permitted by the food administration
for Wisconsin, and powdered sugar
may be sold for household use. The
public sugar bowl is still banned in
the case of the insurance people who live in
the birthplace of Christianity.

St. Atkinson.—Of eleven St. Atkin-
son young women who enlisted in the
Student Nurse Reserve, Miss Gertrude
Beyer, daughter of Mr. and Mrs.
Theodore Beyer, was the first to be
called to duty, at Camp McPherson,
Atlanta, Ga.

Wausau.—William Ristow of the
town of Stettin is the father for the
twentieth time, a daughter being born
Nov. 23. His oldest child is 32 years,
and all are living. Mr. Ristow was
born in Germany but came to the
county fifty years ago.

Kenosha.—Miss Romanie Miller, for-
merly a worker in Chicago, has been
named to take charge of the com-
munity work in Kenosha in connection
with Army and Navy club. It is an-
nounced that the work here will be
continued indefinitely.

Madison.—More than eighty students
are enrolled in the radio course given
by Prof. B. M. Terry at the University.
The men are housed in the barracks
at Camp Randall. The
course takes thirteen weeks.

Madison.—The state food adminis-
tration has appointed a committee of
six, two to represent the millers, bakers
and wholesale dealers in handling
the surplus supply of substitutes to be
taken over by the United States Grain
corporation for shipment to Europe.
Among the substitutes listed are Vic-
tory barley, patent rye, dark rye, white
and yellow corn flour, cream of wheat
and white and yellow corn meal. A
50 per cent of the by-product in Wis-
consin is made of rye flour it is prob-
able no rye will be taken over. No
buckwheat will be taken and it is like-
ly no corn meal.

Madison.—The United States Grain
Corporation has ordered the price of
four raised 15 cents a barrel in Wis-
consin and that of mill feeds, includ-
ing bran, middlings, Red Dog and
mixed feeds \$1.90 per ton, with a few
exceptions. Notice to this effect was
sent to the county food administrators
and millers by the state food adminis-
tration.

Madison.—With the ending of the war
plans are being discussed for the ded-
ication of Wisconsin's handsome new
capitol. M. F. Blumenfeld, superin-
tendent of public property, who will
have charge of the matter, has com-
menced Gov. E. L. Phillips and it is now
proposed to hold the dedication early
next summer, probably in June, when
the legislature is in session.

Madison.—The discovery of errors in
the returns from Crawford and Racine
counties necessitating sending them
back to the county canvassing boards
for correction, and the delay of the
returns from Oneida county will delay
the work of the state canvassing
board. A discrepancy of 1,800 votes
was discovered in the returns from Ra-
cine county for governor.

Green Bay.—The United States su-
preme court has rendered the judgment
in the case of Mary O'Connor, who sued
the Chicago, Milwaukee and St. Paul
road to recover for the death of her
husband, Frank O'Connor, engineer,
who was killed July 26, 1913, when his
train was derailed at Cascade. The
judgment amounts to \$9,000 and costs.

Green Bay.—Fishermen's coats,
which were hung near a stove in a
fishhouse of the Wisconsin Fishing
company caught fire and started a
conflagration which caused a loss of
\$20,000. About 10,000 pounds of
fish were damaged, and the plant
was burned to the ground. The
loss is half covered by insurance.

Green Bay.—Rufus H. Kellogg, sec-
retary and treasurer of the Northwest
Engineering Works, who was building
the new Emergency Fleet corpora-
tion ship at the Emergency Fleet corpora-
tion shipyard, died of pneumonia following
influenza. He was 23 years old. Mr.
Kellogg was one of Green Bay's young
men who became prominent during
war.

De Pere.—Arnold Runge and Louis
Miller, two prosperous farmers of this
town, died of pneumonia. Mr. Runge
was killed in an automobile accident near
his place while returning to their
homes. Their automobile ran into a
bank at the side of the road and both
men were thrown out and their necks
broken.

Kenosha.—Simmons company, the
largest employers of help in Kenosha
and one of the largest in Wisconsin,
posted a formal notice that every em-
ployee of the company now in the army
must be taken back and given a posi-
tion as good or better than he had
when he left for army service.

Darlington.—Miss Helene Parkinson
Peck, daughter of Dr. and Mrs. W. W.
Peck of this city, died of pneumonia at
Washington, D. C., on Nov. 13. She
volunteered her service to the govern-
ment, enlisting as yeowoman, first
class, United States naval reserve
force, in July.

Madison.—That the number of sol-
diers absent from the training camps
without leave has increased since the
signing of the armistice is the official
word received here and all officers and
even citizens are being appealed to to
assist in the apprehension of such
soldiers.

Madison.—The new uniform building
and loan mortgage drafted by a com-
mittee of building and loan officials
and the building and loan examiner in
charge of looking at the records of the
department was approved by Attorney
General Spencer Haven.

Madison.—The application of the
Wisconsin Traction, Light, Heat &
Power company for authority to in-
crease the rates for electric power was
granted by the Public Service commis-
sioner. The rates for the city of Madison
will be raised to \$1.50 per kilowatt hour.
The rates for the city of Janesville
will be raised to \$1.25 per kilowatt hour.
The rates for the city of Watertown
will be raised to \$1.00 per kilowatt hour.
The rates for the city of Port Atkinson
will be raised to \$0.75 per kilowatt hour.
The rates for the city of Racine will be
raised to \$0.50 per kilowatt hour.

Madison.—Belated reports from vari-
ous sections of the state show that
the total crop of 1913 was 14,522,440 in
the United States, according to the
State Executive Chairman Emerson
Ela.

Madison.—In a signed statement
Supt. C. P. Cary charges the "Prus-
sianizing of American Education" as
a serious menace to the American
people. He says that the German au-
thority to show that the system of edu-
cation in Wisconsin at present has the
ear marks of the German plan.

Green Bay.—Lieut. Reginald J. Cal-
kins, the only Green Bay aviator in
active service in France, was killed on
the last day of the war in an aero-
plane accident according to an official
telegram received by his mother, Mrs.
Bertha Calkins.

Kenosha.—Chris Nelson, Kenosha,
will have the president and his party
as passengers on board the Agamen-
non, on which Mr. Nelson is a party
officer. The young man has made two
trips over the Atlantic taking troops
to France.

Madison.—William J. P. Aberg, 30,
attorney, has gone to Stockholm on a
diplomatic mission for the war trade
board. He will take with him a letter
from the Swedish government.
Mr. Aberg graduated from the University
of Wisconsin in 1914.

Green Bay.—The seventh son ar-
rived in the home of Mr. and Mrs. Jule
Deney, and the baby was named
Woodrow in honor of President Wil-
son. The president was notified of the
christening. Mrs. Deney had eight
children, the seventh is only 39 years of age.
The seventh son is only 39 years of age.
The seventh son is only 39 years of age.

Kaukauna.—Hindrances to develop-
ment of water power here have been
overcome by raising the old Fox River
Pulp Co. mill. The mill was built
thirty-eight years ago.

FIRST THING FRENCH BASEBALL IS HOW TO CUSS POOR UMPIRE



AMERICAN SAILORS AND SOLDIERS IN FRANCE.

About the first thing the French pol-
luted learned of the great American
game of baseball, after the French mil-
itary authorities had officially ordered
that they be instructed by Yankee sol-
dier details, was to "cuss" the umpire.
The Americans consider this the sign of
distinct progress among their pupils
and they have redoubled their efforts
to drill into them the finer points of
the game. And baseball has taken big
"hairs" sur le premiere base."

At the end of three weeks' practice
the French soldiers learned many of
the fine points of the game and were
thoroughly imbued with the spirit of
the great American pastime. After
the first lesson teams were organized
and a series of games played, allowing
the men to learn the game from expe-
rience and not from observation, plays
being explained as the game pro-
gressed.

Instruction Discontinued.
As the soldiers spent but from
three to six weeks at the headquar-
ters for physical instruction, it was
found necessary to discontinue the in-
struction September 13. On that day
six teams representing the three re-
gions from which the 30 regiments were
drawn met in a three-game series.
They were able to play an average of
3 1/2 innings in the 40-minute period,
which is not bad for beginners.

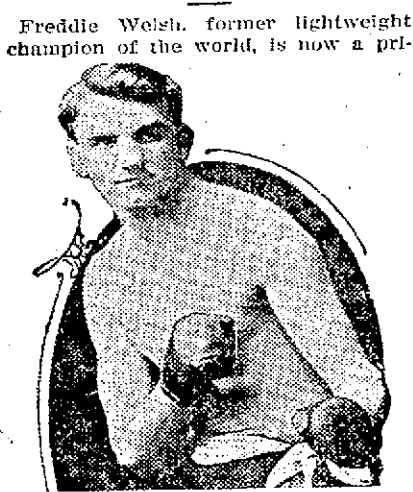
Are they learning the game? Yes,
swear the Yankee instructors, for in
the last game one pitcher protested with
all the vigor of two active arms and
a lot of ununderstandable French
when an American corporal, acting as
"umpire," called him out on a close
decision at first.

The procedure of the instruction at
one of the "casernes" may be consid-
ered typical of the hundreds of instruc-
tion camps inaugurated during the
summer.

Instruction Begins.
Early in August the detail of in-
structors first appeared on an im-

FREDDIE WELSH IN UNIFORM

Former Lightweight Champion of
World Is Now Private in United
States Army.



Freddie Welsh.

Freddie Welsh, former lightweight
champion of the world, is now a pri-
vate in the United States army. He
is attached to the medical service and
stationed at Washington.

SUBSTITUTE IS FROWNED ON

Proposed Games on Saturday
Sunday Meet With Disfavor by
American League Leaders.

President Ben Johnson of the Amer-
ican league has received word from
several of his club owners saying they
were not parties to the proposed semi-
pro-week-end baseball league planned
for next season. They added that
they wouldn't permit the use of their
players for such an organization.
Ben himself doesn't consider the
idea feasible. "As I understand it,"
says Ben, "the promoters plan a league
of major league players and cities and
a Saturday and Sunday schedule
throughout the season. The expenses
of such a project would be enormous,
and there also might be difficulty in
obtaining players, as baseball isn't es-
sential employment."

FIRST PLAYER TO BE KILLED

Eddie Grant, Third Baseman of New
York Giants, Meets Death Fight-
ing in France.

Edward L. Grant, former third base-
man of the Giants, is the first of the
many major league baseball players in
the service to give his life for his coun-
try.

At the outbreak of the war Grant
joined the officers' training camp at
Plattsburg and was commissioned a
first lieutenant. He was then detailed
to Camp Upton and soon went over-
seas. Captain Grant was a native of
Franklin, Mass., where he was born
in 1883.

His first experience in baseball was
at Harvard university, where he
proved to be an excellent player. At
an independent club at Lynn, Mass.,
and the following year went to Jersey
City of the old Eastern league. His
work attracted the attention of major
league scouts and in 1907 he was sig-
nated by the Philadelphia National league
club, for which he played three base-
ball seasons.

Noted Golf Enthusiasts.
Marshall Poch, Sir Douglas Haig, Ad-
miral Beatty and President Wilson are
golf enthusiasts.

Many Drop Indoor Tennis.
Eastern centers are dropping indoor
tennis this winter, as armories and large
drill halls are used for military work.

Bernie Gerrish in Navy.
Bernie Gerrish, former Dartmouth
backfield star, is now in the navy and
stationed at League Island.

Great Lakes boxing team to compete
for the king's trophy.

Billiard Players Organize.
The National Association of Amateur
Billiard Players has been incorporated
under the laws of the state of New
York.

Ames in Active Service.
K. L. Ames, Jr., quarterback on the
Princeton varsity football eleven of
1914, is now in active service in
France.

CHANGE COMES OVER ITALY ON BASEBALL

Great Possibilities There for De-
velopment of Game.

Sport Has Been Virtually Unknown
There, Though Played by Ameri-
can Boys at College in Rome
—Declared Too Rough.

John Myers writes from France that
he soon may be sent to Italy to teach
baseball to that country's soldiers, and
yet it was only a few months ago the
Italian government refused to permit a
shipment of baseball equipment on the
ground that it was a non-essential
commodity to be classed as even friv-
olous. Italy hasn't even a national
famous for sports, but before the Ameri-
cans get through they may be sending
a flood of Italian recruits up to the big
leagues. Baseball has been virtually
unknown in Italy, though it has been
played in Rome at a college for Ameri-
can boys. For a time they played their
games in a public park and natives
looked on with wonder as the boys
caught the hard ball with their bare
hands. It finally was stopped by offi-
cials, who considered it dangerous. It
may be remembered that in the winter
of 1914 the White Sox and Giants
were refused a permit to play a game
in Rome for the same reason.

Upon applying for the permit the officials
examined the ball and asked many
questions concerning the nature of the
game, then decided it was too rough
and too dangerous to be allowed.
Since that time the young men of
Italy have been up against a much
rougher experience than playing base-
ball, so the task of teaching them the
American game may be successfully
carried on now.

The climate of Italy is especially
suitable for baseball, being warm the
year around much as it is in Califor-
nia. It will stir up the fighting spirit
among the men of the Italian army,
and that spirit should live when the
penman writes from now the pen-
man of the United States would visit Italy
for a series of contests against Italy's
best. It might even be that in time
the American big league teams will do
their spring training at Rome or Na-
ples or Milan. It isn't much further
than to California, and besides the
team probably could get back home in
a couple of days by means of a 1923
airplane.

SPEAKER IS NAVAL AVIATOR

Premier Centerfielder of Great Na-
tional Game Now a Student at Mas-
achusetts School.

This Speaker, for years the premier
centerfielder of the great national
game, is now a student naval aviator
at the Massachusetts Tech. Naval
Aviators' school. This has been con-
firmed by the navy department.

MACK SEES GREAT COMEBACK

Leader of Athletics Predicts Big
Things for Baseball—People
Thirst for Sport.

"Baseball is going to come back
strong," asserts Connie Mack. "If
peace is arranged during the winter,
the season of 1919 will be one of the
best on record, for the people are
thirsting for a return of sport on an
unprecedented scale."

"Personally, I am not in favor of
resuming baseball until the war ends.
It has been suggested that some of
the largest major league clubs in the
East form a temporary circuit com-
posed of players under the military
age."

"This would never be a success, for
the fans would not see a half-hour's
ceremony to see them play."
"I am against anything that will
tend to cheapen baseball. I would
much rather see the parks closed than
try to palm off the spurious article on
the baseball public."

FRED WALKER IS A DIRECTOR

Former Pitcher, Known as "Mysteri-
ous Mitchell," Has Charge of Ath-
letics at Newport.

Fred Walker, former pitcher for
Brooklyn and St. Louis Nationals,
Pittsburgh Federals and a few minor
league clubs, has been appointed ath-
letic director of the Newport Naval
Training station, succeeding Dr. Wil-
liam T. Bull, who remains in an ad-
visory capacity. Walker at one time
was known as "Mysterious Mitchell,"
of the Pacific Coast league. He re-
cently played baseball and football at Chi-
cago university.

Club Free of Debt.

Olympia A. A. of Philadelphia re-
cently reorganized for the 1918-19 sea-
son. The treasurer's report showed
the total receipts for the past year to
be \$129,871.61. The club is free of
debt. It conducts weekly boxing shows
with an occasional special show in ad-
dition between foremost boxers.

"YOUNG NIPPER" IS KILLED

Charley Wood, Known as "The Cast
Iron Lightweight," Meets Death
Fighting in France.

News has been received in London
that Charley Wood, better known as
"Young Nipper," has been killed in ac-
tion. He was called "The Cast Iron
Lightweight," and fought many bril-
liant battles, on one occasion giving
Freddie Welsh a hard twenty round
bout at the Canterbury Music hall.
There is also news that Wally Wells
—brother to Bernemond Billy Wells,
and a useful boxer—has gone under.

Scout Barrett in Army.
Charles Barrett, a scout for the St.
Louis Nationals last summer, expects
to enter the gas and flame service of
the United States army.

Paul Loughridge Promoted.
Paul Loughridge, who substituted
tackle on the Yale varsity eleven of
1914, has been promoted to the rank
of major in the United States army in
France.

Young is at Great Lakes.
F. H. Young, the former Illinois
Wesleyan university football player,
who has officiated in Western con-
ference games of past years, is now on-
called at the Great Lakes naval train-
ing station and will referee regimental
games at that place.

Burbridge Captain in Marines.
N. E. Burbridge, who was manager
of the Harvard football eleven of
1910, is now a captain in the United
States marine corps and is stationed in
France.

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STATE OF WISCONSIN IN CIRCUIT COURT FOR WOOD COUNTY
Dorothy L. Brown, plaintiff, vs. Martin Madison, a widower, Michael Madison and Mrs. Michael Madison, his wife and M. Eugene Madison, defendants.
The State of Wisconsin to the said doctant:
YOU ARE HEREBY SUMMONED to appear within twenty days after service of this summons, to defend the above entitled action in the court aforesaid, in case of your failure to do so, judgment will be rendered against you according to the demand of the complaint.
CHAS. R. BRIGGS, Plaintiff's Attorney,
P. O. Box 10, Grand Rapids, Wood County, Wisconsin.

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OSTEOPATHIC PHYSICIAN
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Rapids. Office hours: 9 to 12,
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Thursday, December 5, 1918
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MANY KINDS OF PROPAGANDA
We hear a lot these days about
the German and his propaganda, and
how we should pay no attention to
what he has to say, even now that
war is over, for he is trying to play
upon our feelings and thus sympathy
influence us to do things that we
would not otherwise do.
And yet, when we stop to think it
all over, we cannot see that this Ger-
man propaganda is a whole lot worse,
or in many instances, even as bad,
as the propaganda handed out by the
publications since the war started.
They did not call their dope propa-
ganda, they dubbed it "constructive
criticism," but so far as we can see
it was just as pernicious, or more so,
and that of the German.
There was some way of telling what the Ger-
man was driving at, but it was not
so with the republican politicians
who never missed a chance when he
made a speech to knock the adminis-
tration. This was particularly true
of Theodore Roosevelt and William
Taft, both former presidents are
supposed to be broad minded men
and were above the smaller low-
brow tactics that republican were the
kind of the average war politician.
But it seems that they are much
alike all along the line. You can
remember a politician in any man-
ner that you want to, but when it
all over and you happen to scratch
the paint, the same old politi-
cian will be found there just as
alive as life.

The latest word of the propa-
ganda, the republican variety, is that
the war is over and we are not ready
for it to be over at all; that we have
made no preparation against the re-
turn of the boys, and there is going
to be a disaster just as soon as they
were at all. Of course if these
wiseacres had given us a little warn-
ing about what a disaster it would
cause in wind the war up, all of a
sudden that way, the boys over
there might have been prevailed to
prolong the thing for awhile. How-
ever, personally, we do not believe
that it will cost any more to support
the boys at home than it would cost
there, and some of them may even go
to work and help out a bit with
things in general.

PANHANDLING AMERICA
Every stranded enemy power
seems to think it is entitled to check
at will on American generosity. Ger-
many, for instance, has not only
food ships are not actually on
their way to Bremen and Hamburg,
The German press denounces as
"fraudulent" Mr. Hoover's remark that
when the European bread line tor-
ments Germany's place will be at the
tail end of it.

The new state of German Austria is
clamoring for American food cards
and a thirty loan from the United
States treasury. Hungary, having
spent all her German money, would
be glad to hear the jingle of Ameri-
can eagles and half eagles. The un-
speakable Turk is also longing for an
opportunity to "touch" the munifi-
cent friend and brother beyond the
Atlantic. —New York Tribune.

FLOVER ROAD
Miss Marjorie Thonle and John
Gruhl were married Saturday, Nov.
10 at the Moravian parsonage in
Rev. C. A. Mellick. They were at-
tended by Miss Nina Moll and Jack
Thonle. Congratulations from their
many friends.

The telephone meeting at the
schoolhouse Monday night was well
attended and we are in hopes of get-
ting the phones soon.
George Benson spent Monday
night at the John Knight home.
Mr. and Mrs. Basil Rocheleau
spent Sunday afternoon at the John
Knight home.

Peter Ferguson is working for J. A.
Lutz in Grand Rapids.
Miss Margaret Ferguson who has
been employed at Grand Rapids is
now at home.

ALTDORF
Henry Blair has gone to Rhine-
lander to work in the woods.
Latest word from Carl Arnold is
that he is in the hospital nearly two weeks.
Miss Agnes Ruch spent a few
days at the W. Sprick home re-
turning to her home in Chicago Thanksgiving
day.

Mr. and Mrs. J. R. Morrison had a
pleasant surprise in the way of a
visit from their son, Ned, from Ames,
Iowa, last week. Mr. Morrison is
coach in athletics at Ames and was
in Madison with his football team.
Mr. and Mrs. J. J. Ostermeyer
and Mr. and Mrs. J. R. Morrison
Thanksgiving dinner at the W. J.
Jones home.

SHERRY
John Spice is having some trouble
with his eyes and looking school work
out of the question.
Miss Jessie Laroux has re-
turned to Oshkosh to take up her work at
the Normal Training school on
Monday.

Miner Wysof of Rosendale has
gone home after spending a week at
the Muthol home including Thank-
sgiving.

Miss Jean Whilner left Tuesday
morning for Grand Rapids and will
substitute in one of the schools
in Saratoga for the next two weeks.
Mr. and Mrs. Gustave M. Anhol
spent the week end in the country
returning on Monday. Elsie Evelyn
also went along.

Little George Ashburn had a birth-
day on Sunday, Dec. 1st. He was
two years old. On Saturday night
he had four little friends in for the
evening and they had a fine time.
Some very nice refreshments were
served.

Mr. and Mrs. Ernest Hens is of
Hurlington who have been visiting at
the Paul Zappone home for some
time left on Saturday for their home.
Mrs. Hens was quite sick with a
cold but was well when she left.
Otto Homing, a former resident
here wrote a card to Elmer W. Jones
from New York, where he was at the
time he wrote. He will not have to
go over sea but was enjoying that
city.

The John Jantz and Olive J. Jantz
family were at the Norman Jantz
home on Sunday with their parents.
Miss Williams was called to Ban-
croft on Thursday by the serious
illness of his father and he was very
low when Mr. Williams returned on
Saturday.

The A. M. Smith family took din-
ner with Mrs. M. L. Hurlington on
Thanksgiving day.
F. M. Parks and family and John
Parks and family and Rev. W. M.
Caldwell were dinner guests at the
Norman Parks home on Thank-
sgiving day.
Miss Lela L. Davis was a guest at
the Harry Whittey home on Satur-
day.

Mrs. Thos. Davis is ill at the pre-
sent time.
Mr. and Mrs. David Davis have
gone away for a visit.
The heavy snow stopped the skating
which was fine and Thank-
sgiving day found us with a heavy
snow falling. The snow is all right
but the fine weather was ex-
ceptionally good for us. We have
a great deal to be thankful for that
the fighting is apparently over and
some of the boys will be home for
Christmas. We wish they all could
be.

Miss Maggie Drellinger was called
to Milwaukee last week by the ill-
ness of a sister.
School Order and Town Order
books for sale at this office.
Finnish Church
Regular order of services at the
Baptist church will be as follows:
Bible school 9:45 a. m.
Morning worship 11:00.
Dr. Y. F. T. 12:30 p. m.
Evening service 7:30 p. m.
Prayer meeting Thursday evening at
7:30 p. m.
T. C. Hanson, Pastor.

Community Events of the Past Week from Various Parts of the County

SIGEL
Mr. and Mrs. Henry Kissinger of
Warrons autoed here and spent
Thanksgiving with the former's
parents, Mr. and Mrs. Jake Kissinger.
They returned to their home on Mon-
day.

Mr. and Mrs. David Anderson and
son, Gustave and Miss Anna Anderson
of Grand Rapids spent Thank-
sgiving Day with friends here.
Mr. and Mrs. Carl Jantz and son,
Ralph, and Misses Anna and Ruth
Hornickson of Grand Rapids spent
Wednesday and Thursday at the J.
Hornickson home.

Gust Anderson who has been em-
ployed at Bessmer, Mich., is spend-
ing the week here.
Frank Hornickson has gone to
Merrill where he has secured employ-
ment.

Mr. and Mrs. O. Holstrom spent
Thanksgiving Day at the Dave
Shurkey home in Grand Rapids.
Robert and Arthur Borg of Grand
Rapids spent Thanksgiving, Friday
and Saturday at the B. Borg home.
W. Erickson has gone to Merrill
where he will be employed during
the winter.

Mr. and Mrs. G. Anderson en-
tained the Jansen family from Ru-
dolph for dinner at their home on
Sunday.
Mr. and Mrs. C. Jindstrom visited
relatives at Woodville recently.

Sam Erickson is now up north
where he will be employed this win-
ter.
A son was born to Mr. and Mrs. E.
Lundstrum, Nov. 28.

Along the Seneca Road
The pupils of the Jackson school
enjoyed a Thanksgiving party at the
schoolhouse last Wednesday from 4
to 6 p. m. This time was spent
with games and general amuse-
ments and light refreshments were
served. Charlotte Viland and Edna
Ostermeyer were guests.

Mr. and Mrs. J. R. Morrison had a
pleasant surprise in the way of a
visit from their son, Ned, from Ames,
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in Saratoga for the next two weeks.
Mr. and Mrs. Gustave M. Anhol
spent the week end in the country
returning on Monday. Elsie Evelyn
also went along.

Little George Ashburn had a birth-
day on Sunday, Dec. 1st. He was
two years old. On Saturday night
he had four little friends in for the
evening and they had a fine time.
Some very nice refreshments were
served.

Mr. and Mrs. Ernest Hens is of
Hurlington who have been visiting at
the Paul Zappone home for some
time left on Saturday for their home.
Mrs. Hens was quite sick with a
cold but was well when she left.
Otto Homing, a former resident
here wrote a card to Elmer W. Jones
from New York, where he was at the
time he wrote. He will not have to
go over sea but was enjoying that
city.

The John Jantz and Olive J. Jantz
family were at the Norman Jantz
home on Sunday with their parents.
Miss Williams was called to Ban-
croft on Thursday by the serious
illness of his father and he was very
low when Mr. Williams returned on
Saturday.

The A. M. Smith family took din-
ner with Mrs. M. L. Hurlington on
Thanksgiving day.
F. M. Parks and family and John
Parks and family and Rev. W. M.
Caldwell were dinner guests at the
Norman Parks home on Thank-
sgiving day.
Miss Lela L. Davis was a guest at
the Harry Whittey home on Satur-
day.

Mrs. Thos. Davis is ill at the pre-
sent time.
Mr. and Mrs. David Davis have
gone away for a visit.
The heavy snow stopped the skating
which was fine and Thank-
sgiving day found us with a heavy
snow falling. The snow is all right
but the fine weather was ex-
ceptionally good for us. We have
a great deal to be thankful for that
the fighting is apparently over and
some of the boys will be home for
Christmas. We wish they all could
be.

Miss Maggie Drellinger was called
to Milwaukee last week by the ill-
ness of a sister.
School Order and Town Order
books for sale at this office.
Finnish Church
Regular order of services at the
Baptist church will be as follows:
Bible school 9:45 a. m.
Morning worship 11:00.
Dr. Y. F. T. 12:30 p. m.
Evening service 7:30 p. m.
Prayer meeting Thursday evening at
7:30 p. m.
T. C. Hanson, Pastor.

NEW ROME
Victor Dizezyk and family and
Walter Hocht made a business trip
to Grand Rapids Saturday.
Miss Mary Peterson left with
the family.

Miss Lydia Hocht spent Thank-
sgiving at the F. C. Patefield home.
Martin Hocht who underwent an
operation at the Riverview hospital
remained home Wednesday.
F. C. Patefield spent Thanksgiving
with his family.

On account of the flu coming again,
there was no church last Sunday and
the ladies aid society will not meet
Wednesday as they had planned to do.
George Lampman who purchased
the Joe Stewart farm arrived here on
Friday.

Mr. Schenk was buried in the New
Town cemetery Thursday afternoon.
Rev. C. A. Mellick officiating.
Mr. and Mrs. John Tess and Mr.
and Mrs. Robert Kunde and family
and Miss Sarah Martin of Almond
spent Thanksgiving day with their
mother, Mrs. Wm. Kunde and family.
Victor Dizezyk has been layed up
with the rheumatism the past week.
Elyse Dizezyk is sick with the flu.

Charley Pike hauled a load of
household goods for George Lamp-
man Saturday.
Walter Hocht spent Thanksgiving
day at the Kunde home.
Mrs. Lloyd Davis of Grand Rapids
is staying with home folks.
Harry Sweet is quite low with the
flu.

Thanksgiving day was welcomed
with a nice snow storm which we
hope will not thaw away so as to
freeze the winter grains to the frost.
Miss Agnes Ruch spent a few
days with home folks at Kellner.
Walter Hocht was a caller at the
Kunde home Saturday evening.
Roy Burgher made a trip to No-
kosa, Saturday evening.
Miss Agnes Ruch is working at the
Port Edwards hotel.

Barl Tuttle, our rural mail carrier
has to take his horse and cutter out
as the car cannot go.
John Sweet shot a fine deer while
hunting up north.

EAST NEW ROME
Quite a crowd attended the dance
at the Kevin Holtz home on Saturday
night.
Mr. and Mrs. J. R. Potts entertain-
ed relatives from Babcock on Sun-
day.

Miss Elsie Glander of near
Friendship visited at the Kevin Holtz
home last and this week.
John, Gold and son, playing haw-
key two large loads of hickwood to
Grand Rapids on Saturday.
Mr. and Mrs. Holtz of near Friend-
ship called at the Ed. Holtz home on
Thursday.

Miss Elsie Glander of near Friend-
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SARATOGA
Word has been received by his
parents that Burton Evans has ar-
rived safely overseas.
Mrs. H. H. Porter of Grand Rapids
spent the past week with her daugh-
ter, Mrs. H. C. Reiman.
C. W. Lundberg and family spent
Thanksgiving at the Nels Bengdahl
home on the Toots Mita Creek.
W. Burmeister and family spent
Thanksgiving at the H. Burmeister
home at Grand Rapids.

Pen Knutson of Grand Rapids
spent Thanksgiving with his parents,
Mr. and Mrs. Rieg Knutson.
W. Anderson and family spent
Thanksgiving at the T. J. Johnson
home.

Mr. and Mrs. P. Knutson en-
tained a number of friends last Sun-
day.
The Schurrier family drove to
Grand Rapids the past week.
The Chet Atwood family are some-
what better at this writing after a
two weeks sickness. They were
shut up in their house under the care
of nurses.

School opened again in our village
Dec. 2 after being closed on account
of sickness among some of the
teachers.
The Akoy family received some
nice souvenirs from their sons, Jeff
and Carl who are working for Uncle
Sam.

Alex Muir and wife spent Thank-
sgiving with their daughter, Mrs.
Marvin at Nokosa.
Eric Getzloff ripped three spokes
out of his car wheels by having a
poor chain on it. It cost him a little
time before he got his car in running
order again.

George Ellis was on the sick list
the past week.
Some young smart Alec helped
himself with big load of corn
stalks some time ago that belonged
to A. L. Akoy, but Mr. Akoy kept
quiet on the subject until he got
some proof. Now unless the parents
of those kids come and pay for the
same, there will be some trouble
soon.

Herman Zager Jr. helped Eric
Getzloff get his car fixed up so he
could take it home at night.
Raymond Crotteau spent Sunday
at his home at Rudolph with his
mother.

Chas. Flade is very sick at this
writing with lung trouble. He had
some cough, on the 14th Thursday, (being
the 25th day) of March, A. D. This
will be hard, considerable and addi-
tional chains against said George Eaton, of
Grand Rapids, who will be heard and con-
sidered the application of Harry Eaton
for the annulment of his marriage to
the estate of George Eaton late of the city
of Wilkes, Saskatchewan Canada, deceased.

Notice is hereby further given, that at
the term of said court, held at said
court house, on the 14th Thursday, (being
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of Wilkes, Saskatchewan Canada, deceased.

The undersigned will sell at
public auction on the premises, known
as the Holst farm, 3 miles N. W. of
Nokosa, 6 miles southwest of Grand
Rapids, the property described be-
low, at 10 A. M. on Thursday, Dec.
12th.

1 fresh cow, 2 grade Guernseys,
Guernsey bull 63-64, 3 heifers, 2 heif-
ers calves, grey horse, 12 years old,
weight 1200, bay mare, same age
weight 1200, bay to 7, all pigs, 75
chickens, some corn, some wood, some
hay, fodder, wagon, spring wagon,
single buggy, Gale riding plow,
walking plow, McCormick binder,
mower, hay rake, riding cultivator,
single cultivator, 17-30 horse corn
planter, Appleton mowing spreader,
hay rake, hay tedder, disc, Cham-
pion potato digger, grain seeder, bob
sled, cutter, corn sled, drag, Em-
pate cream separator, farming mil-
some lumber, some household goods
and other articles of various kinds
to mention. A free trial will be serv-
ed at noon. Terms—All sums under
\$10 cash. A reasonable time will be
given on bankable paper for all sums
over \$10.

Harry Dugan, Prop.
114 Col. G. Hamel, Auctioneer,
114 Col. G. Hamel, Auctioneer.

There are nearly 2,500 storm
laminites in the United States. You
wouldn't think so when you
look at the V-shaped opening at the
top of men's vests.

Notice of Sheriff's Sale in Foreclosure
State of Wisconsin in Circuit Court for
Wood County.
George L. Frost, plaintiff, vs. Paul P.
Bauer, Robert H. Bland and Harry
Bland, his wife, and Nels Knutson and
Angie Johnson, his wife, defendants.
By virtue of a judgment rendered in
and made in the above entitled case
on the 10th day of October, 1917, the
undersigned sheriff of Wood county, state
of Wisconsin, will sell at the front door
of the court house in the city of Grand
Rapids, in said county of Wood, on the
11th day of December, 1918, at 10:00 o'clock
in the forenoon, the land and outbuild-
ings and improved premises directed to sell
judgment to be sold and therein described
as follows, to-wit:

The north half of the southwest quarter
of section 18 (34 of NW 1/4) of section
18 (34 of NW 1/4) of township 36 N. and
range 10 W. of range No. 10, W. 1/2, sec.
18, in said county of Wood, on the 11th
day of December, 1918, at 10:00 o'clock
in the

GRAND RAPIDS TRIBUNE
Thursday, December 5, 1918
Published by—
W. A. DRUMB & A. B. SUTOR
Entered at the postoffice at Grand Rapids, Wisconsin, as second class matter.
Subscription prices:
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Six Months .75
Three Months .40
Payable in Advance
Published every Thursday at Grand Rapids, Wisconsin.
Telephone Number 324

DR. C. J. GEARY
DENTIST
Office in Citizens National Bank Building, West Side, Grand Rapids, Wisconsin.
Phone 1122. Open Evenings.
ANALGESIA

ORSON P. COCHRAN
PIANO TUNER
Best work guaranteed. Call telephone 233, or at the house, Krueger & Wheeler, 1st Street north.

DR. C. T. FOOTE
Office in MacKinnon Block at West end of bridge.
Phone—
Office, 23. Residence, 45.
Grand Rapids, Wisconsin

O. N. MORTENSON, M. D.
Citizens Bank Building
Grand Rapids, Wisconsin
Office hours: 10 to 12 a. m.; 2 to 4 p. m., 7 to 8 p. m.
Phone: Office 957; Res. 828
X-RAY

DR. J. K. GOODRICH
OSTEOPATHIC PHYSICIAN
Entrance west of Bank of Grand Rapids. Office hours: 9 to 12, 2 to 6, 7 to 8

GOGGINS, BRAZEAU & GOGGINS
ATTORNEYS AT LAW
Office in the MacKinnon Block on the West Side
Grand Rapids, Wisconsin
Telephone No. 104

GEO. L. WILLIAMS
ATTORNEY AT LAW
Office in Wood Block over postoffice
Telephone No. 31
Grand Rapids - Wisconsin

W. T. LYLE
Licensed Embalmer and Funeral Director
Store on West Side
Lady Attendant if Desired
Night phone 886; Day phone 385

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PHOTOGRAPHER
Over Giff's Paint Store
Twenty-six years behind the camera, but not a day behind the times.

HELEN M. GILKEY
TEACHER OF PIANO
Phone 90
Residence 210, South 4th Street

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J. J. JEFFREY
LAWYER
Loans and Collections. Commercial and Probate Law. Office across from Church's Drug Store

W. E. WHEELAN
ATTORNEY AT LAW
Office in Daily Block, East Side
Telephone No. 243
Grand Rapids, Wisconsin

W. Melvin Ruckle, M. D.
Practitioner Limited to
EYE, EAR, NOSE & THROAT
Glasses fitted correctly. Bar and Eye Surgeon. Riverview Hospital, Office in Wood County Bank Building. Phone No. 264

J. R. RAGAN
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LICENSED EMBALMER AND UNDERTAKER
House Phone No. 69
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ADVERTISING RATES
Resolutions, each75c
Card of Thanks, each25c
Transient Readers, per line10c
Obituary Poetry, per line5c
Paid Entertainments, per line5c
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MANY KINDS OF PROPAGANDA
We hear a lot these days about the German and his propaganda, and how we should pay no attention to what he has to say, even now that war is over, for he is trying to lay upon our feelings and thus sympathy induce us to do things that we would not otherwise do.

And yet, when we stop to think it all over, we cannot see that this German propaganda is a whole lot worse, or in many instances, even as bad, as the propaganda handed out by the republicans since the war started. They did not call their constructive criticism, "but so far as we can see it was just as pernicious, or more so, than that of the German. There was some way of telling what the pro-German was driving at, but it was not so with the republican politician who never missed a chance when he made a speech to knock the administration. This was particularly true of Theodore Roosevelt and William H. Taft, both former presidents and supposed to be broad minded men who were above the smaller loved tactics that generally warp the mind of the average war politician.

But it seems that they are much alike all along the line. You can commend a politician in any manner that you want to, but when it is all over you happen to scratch thru the paint, the same old propaganda will be found there just as his as the other.

The latest wall of the propagandist, the republican variety, is that the war is over and we are not ready for it to be over at all; that we have made no preparation against the return of the boys, and there is going to be a disaster just as sure as the boys are coming home. If these wisecracks had given us a little warning about what a disaster it would cause to wind the war up all of a sudden that way, we might have prolonged the thing for awhile. However, personally, we do not believe that it will cost any more to support the boys at home than it would over there, and some of them may even go to work and help out a bit with things in general.

PANHANDLING AMERICA
Every stranded enemy power seems to think it is entitled to check at will at American goods. It is not ready to understand why American food ships are not already on their way to Bremen and Hamburg. The German press denounces "neutral" Mr. Hoover's remark that when the European bread line forms Germany's place will be at the tail end of it.

The new state of German Austria is clamoring for American food cards and a timely loan from the United States treasury. Bulgaria, having spent all her German war profits, would be glad to hear the jingle of American eagles and half eagles. The unspeakable Turk is also longing for an opportunity to "touch" the "neutral" Mr. Hoover's remark that when the European bread line forms Germany's place will be at the tail end of it.

PLOVER ROAD
Miss Marjorie Theale and John Gray were married Saturday, Nov. 30 at the Moravian parsonage by Rev. C. A. Meike. They were attended by Miss Nina Moll and Jack Theale. Congratulations from their many friends.

The telephone meeting at the schoolhouse Monday night was well attended and we are in hopes of getting the phones soon.
George Benson spent Monday night at the John Knight home.
Mr. and Mrs. Basil Rocheleau spent Sunday afternoon at the John Knight home.
Peter Fergen is working for J. A. Lutz in Grand Rapids.
Miss Magdalene Fergen who has been employed at Grand Rapids is now at home.

Money to "THE BOYS"
If you wish to send money to the boys "Over There" we can sell you a draft on Paris or London, payable in Francs or Pounds, so that it can be cashed, without exchange charge, in the money of the country where the boys are located.

This is much cheaper and more convenient than it would be for them to have a money order which is drawn in Dollars, exchanged from American to French or English money.

First National Bank
GRAND RAPIDS - WISCONSIN
"The Bank That Does Things for You"

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EVERY ITEM NEWS FOR SOMEBODY

Community Events of the Past Week from Various Parts of the County

SIGEL
Mr. and Mrs. Henry Kissinger of Warrens autoed here and spent Thanksgiving with the former's parents, Mr. and Mrs. Jake Kissinger. They returned to their home on Monday.

Mr. and Mrs. David Anderson and son, Gustave and Miss Anna Anderson, of Grand Rapids spent Thanksgiving Day with friends here.
Mr. and Mrs. Carl Marks and son, Ralph, and Misses Anna and Ruth Erickson of Grand Rapids spent Wednesday and Thursday at the J. Erickson home.

Guat Anderson who has been employed at Bessemer, Mich., is spending the week here.
Franc Erickson has gone to Merrill where he has secured employment.

Mr. and Mrs. O. Holstrom spent Thanksgiving Day at the Dave Sharkey home in Grand Rapids.
Robert and Arthur Berg of Grand Rapids spent Thursday, Friday and Saturday at the E. Berg home.

W. Erickson has gone to Merrill where he will be employed during the winter.
Mr. and Mrs. G. Anderson entertained the Jensen family from Randolph for dinner at their home on Sunday.

Mr. and Mrs. C. Lindstrom visited relatives at Neenah, Wis., recently.
Sam Erickson has gone up north where he will be employed this winter.
A son was born to Mr. and Mrs. E. Lundstrum, Nov. 28.

Along the Seneca Road
The pupils of the Jackson school enjoyed a Thanksgiving party at the schoolhouse last Wednesday from 4 o'clock to 8 p. m. The time was spent with games and general amusement and light refreshments were served. Charlotte Viland and Edna Ostermeyer were guests.

Harold, Bertha and Harvey Peterson visited Chester Peterson at the Riverview hospital on Thanksgiving day.
Mrs. Jos. Steines returned to her home in Stratford last week after a visit of several weeks at the J. Steines home.

Chester Peterson was able to return to his home last Tuesday after being in the hospital nearly two weeks.
Mrs. Roswell who has been visiting at the Wm. Sprock home returned to her home in Chicago Thanksgiving day.

Mr. and Mrs. J. R. Merriam had a pleasant surprise in the way of a visit from their son, Ned, from Ames, Iowa, last week. Mr. Merriam is in the athletic club at Ames and was in Madison with his football team.
Mr. and Mrs. J. B. Ostermeyer and Mr. and Mrs. J. R. Merriam took Thanksgiving dinner at the W. J. Jones home.

ALTDORF
Henry Blair has gone to Rhinecland to work in the woods.
Lester went from Carl Arnold to the effect that he has at last left the hospital and expects to return home soon.

Word was received here that Herbert Marx who is in France was quite badly gassed and that he was in a hospital over there.
The Robert Lou family entertained the H. J. and Gust Bussuener families Sunday.

Several of the girls from here are sorting cranberries at the A. Scaris & Son market.
Tony Wipfli is hauling rock for a new 36x50 foot barn which he intends to build next summer.

Sophie Schiller is working in Grand Rapids.
Herman Arnold has gone to Milwaukee to work this winter.

SHERRY
John Spice is having some trouble with his eyes, making school work out of the question.
Miss Jessie Leroux has returned to Oshkosh to take up her work at the Normal Training school on Monday.

Miss Jean Whitney left Tuesday morning for Grand Rapids where she will substitute in one of the schools in Saratoga for the next two weeks.
Mr. and Mrs. Gustave M. Anhalt spent the week end in the country returning on Monday. Little Evelyn also went along.

Little George Ashburn had a birthday on Sunday, Dec. 2. He was two years old. On Saturday night he had four little friends in for the evening and they had a fine time. Some very nice refreshments were served.

Mr. and Mrs. Ernest Emme of Burlington who have been visiting at the Paul Zernke home for some time left on Saturday for their home.
Mrs. Hassie was quite sick while here but was well when she left.
Otto Hemming, a former resident here wrote a card to Elmer Williams from New York where he was at the time he wrote. He will not have to go over sea but was enjoying the city.

NEW ROME
Victor Blaszyk and family and Walter Hoeltz made a business trip to Grand Rapids Saturday.
Miss Mary Peterson is quite sick with the flu.

Miss Lydia Hoeltz spent Thanksgiving with the P. C. Patefeld home.
Martin Hoeltz who underwent an operation at the Riverview hospital returned home Wednesday.

P. C. Patefeld spent Thanksgiving with his family.
On account of the flu coming again there was no church last Sunday and the ladies aid society will meet Wednesday as they had planned to do.

George Lammann who purchased the Joe Stewart farm arrived here on Friday.
Mr. Schenk was buried in the New Rome cemetery Thursday afternoon. Rev. C. A. Meilcke officiating.

Mr. and Mrs. John Tess and Mr. and Mrs. Robert Kunde and family and Miss Sarah Martin of Almond spent Thanksgiving day with their mother, Mrs. Wm. Kunde and family.
Victor Blaszyk has been laid up with the rheumatism the past week. Everett Burhite is sick with the flu.

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Mrs. Lloyd Davis of Grand Rapids is staying with home folks.

Harry Sweet is quite low with the flu.
Thanksgiving day was welcomed with a nice snow storm which we hope will not thaw away so as to expose the winter grains to the frost.

Miss Agnes Knaack spent a few days with home folks at Kellner.
Walter Hoeltz was a caller at the Kunde home Saturday evening.
Loy Bulgria made a trip to Neenah, Wis. Saturday.

Miss Agnes Knaack is working at the Port Edwards hotel.
Darl Tuttle, our rural mail carrier has to take his horse and cutter out as the car cannot go.
John Sweet shot a fine deer while hunting up north.

EAST NEW ROME
Quite a crowd attended the dance at the Ervin Holtz home on Saturday night.
Mr. and Mrs. J. R. Potts entertained relatives from Babcock on Sunday.

Miss Elsie Glander of near Friendship visited at the Ervin Holtz home last week.
Robt. Reid and son, Floyd hauled two large loads of buckwheat to Grand Rapids on Saturday.

Miss Maude Pike is working at the ship called at the Ed. Holtz home on Thursday.
Miss Ella Ingraham of New Rome Heights visited a part of last week at the J. S. Irwin home.

Miss Eunice Topping of near Neenah spent from Friday till Monday with Miss Mabel Holtz.
Sunday school is again in session. There being a large attendance Sunday.

This is a wonderful world. Once in a while a man grows old enough to be his twin sister's father.

BIRON
Bart Gaffney's baby was on the sick list the past week.
The Babe Atwood family are still on the sick list at this writing.

Harry Peterson mourns the loss of his little dog that strayed away from the house. Anyone that will put Harry on the trail to recovery will be well paid.
The Shearer family drove to Grand Rapids the past week.

The Chet Atwood family are some what better at this writing after a two weeks sickness. They were shut up in their house under the care of a nurse.
School opened again in our village Dec. 2 after being closed on account of sickness among some of the teachers.

The Akay family received some nice souvenirs from their sons, Jeff and Earl who are working for Uncle Sam.
Alex Muir and wife spent Thanksgiving with their daughter, Mrs. Marvin at Neenah.

SARATOGA
Word has been received by his parents that Burton Evans had arrived safely overseas.
Mrs. N. H. Potter of Grand Rapids spent the past week with her daughter, Mrs. H. C. Reiman.

C. W. Lundburg and family spent Thanksgiving at the H. Engdahl home on the Run Mile Creek.
W. Burneister and family spent Thanksgiving at the H. Burneister home at Grand Rapids.

Fern Knuteson of Grand Rapids spent Thanksgiving with her parents, Mr. and Mrs. Erick Knuteson.
W. Anderson and family spent Thanksgiving at the T. J. Johnson home.

Mr. and Mrs. P. Knuteson entertained a number of friends last Sunday.
There are nearly 5000 steam laundries in the United States. But you wouldn't think so when you look at the V-shaped opening at the top of men's vests.

Harry Dugan, Prop.
Col. G. Hamiel, Auctioneer.
H. Helke, Clerk.

NOTICE OF SHERIFF'S SALE IN FORECLOSURE
State of Wisconsin, in and for the County of Wood County.
George L. Pate, plaintiff vs. Emil P. Schenk, Robert E. Curdick and Mary E. Cornfield, his wife, and Neils Johnson and Annie Johnson, his wife, debtors.
By virtue of a judgment of foreclosure and sale made in the above entitled action in the County of Wood, in the State of Wisconsin, on the 24th day of December, 1918, at 10 o'clock in the forenoon, on that day, the real estate and mortgaged premises described by and subject to the following description, to-wit: The southwest quarter (3/4) of section thirty (30) in township number twenty-two (22) north of range No. six (6) east, also the northwest quarter of the southeast quarter (SW 1/4) of section number thirty (30) in township number twenty-two (22) north range six (6) east, containing one hundred and thirty (130) acres of land more or less, according to the government survey.

Terms of sale, cash.
Sheriff in and for Wood County, Wis.
W. J. Conway, Plaintiff's Attorney.

NOTICE FOR ADMINISTRATION AND NOTICE TO CREDITORS
In the estate of George Laton, deceased.
Notice is hereby given that at the term of said court to be held on the 2nd Tuesday (being the 17th day) of December, A. D. 1918, at the court house in the city of Grand Rapids, county of Wood, and state of Wisconsin, there will be heard and considered the application of Harry Laton, son of the said George Laton, late of the city of Madison, State of Wisconsin, deceased, for the appointment of an administrator of the estate of George Laton, late of the city of Madison, State of Wisconsin, deceased.

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Dated, November 25th, 1918.
By the court.
J. CONWAY, County Judge.
Goggins, Brazeau & Goggins, Attorneys.

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AUCTION SALE

The undersigned will sell at public auction on the premises, known as the Delot farm, 3 miles N. W. of Neenah, 6 miles southwest of Grand Rapids, the property described below, at 10 A. M., on Thursday, Dec. 12th.

1 fresh cow, 2 grade Guernseys, Guernsey bull 63-64, 3 heifers, 2 half calves, grey horse, 12 years old, weight 1100, bay mare, same age weight 1200, bay stallion, 7-5 chickens, some corn, oats, seed corn, hay, fodder, wagon, spring wagon, single buggy, Gale riding plow, walking plow, McCormick mower, mower, hay rake, riding cultivator, single cultivator, 2-horse corn planter, Appleton manure spreader, hay rake, hay tedder, disc, chain plow, potato digger, grain seeder, bob sleigh, cutter, corn sled, drag, Empire cream separator, fanning mill, some lumber, some household goods and other articles too numerous to mention. A free lunch will be served at noon. Terms—All sums under \$10 cash. A reasonable time will be given on bankable paper for all sums over \$10.

Harry Dugan, Prop.
Col. G. Hamiel, Auctioneer.
H. Helke, Clerk.

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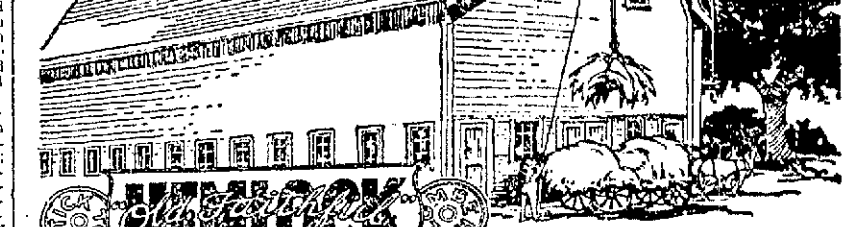
It teaches economy



ECONOMY is the art of getting your money's worth today for the purpose of meeting tomorrow's bills. Practice economy and you will get into the habit of being happy. It brings its own reward.

Robert Louis Stevenson says, "To earn a little and spend a little less" should be the creed of an earnest, honest man. A small amount of cash deposited here each week, plus the interest we pay, will relieve you of all fears for the future.

CITIZENS NATIONAL BANK
GRAND AVENUE, GRAND RAPIDS, WIS.



HEMLOCK For Your "Old Faithful" HEMLOCK Barn

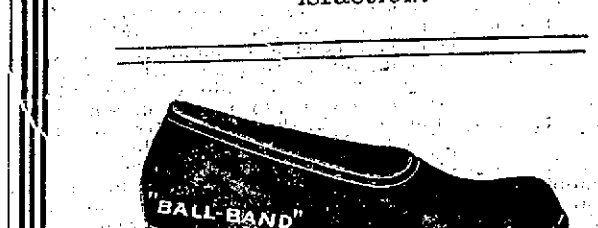
get the plans free from us. We are mighty glad to supply you with what our experienced architect has worked out—and they are real farmers' barns—strictly up-to-date, but designed for use and not according to any impractical theory. We want to give you these

Practical Barn Plans Free
with our compliments and those of your local lumber dealer because we want to call your attention to the many merits of "Old Faithful" HEMLOCK as a general farm building lumber. It has been the farmers' standby for over 200 years. Being cut not far from your local economical because your money goes into LUMBER, not into freight charges.

Write for Barn Book No. 3
to "The Hemlock Manufacturers," Oshkosh, Wis. Present the COUPON, which is in the book, to YOUR LOCAL LUMBER DEALER and get the working plans and specifications you want FREE with his compliments. HEMLOCK is out for SERVICE as well as good lumber.

THE HEMLOCK MANUFACTURERS
(of Wisconsin and Northern Michigan)
Offices at Oshkosh, Wisconsin
We spread the good news about "Old Faithful" HEMLOCK but we don't sell it. Get it from your LOCAL LUMBER DEALER

Wear Ball Band RUBBERS and Wear a Smile of Satisfaction.



"Ball Band" heavy sandals. . . . \$1.75



"Ball Band" Alaskas. \$1.85

WISCONSIN CELEBRATES WORLD WAR RELIEF WEEK

Increased Production and Continued Conservation Will Save Millions From Death and Maintain Peace.

During this week dedicated to World War Relief, we must discuss the food situation in Europe today and plan to improve it. Europe leads to riots and Bolshevism.

The little Allies who were under the German yoke, the Belgians, Serbians, Romanians, Greeks, Czechs, Jugoslavs, and the 50,000,000 people in north Russia who are undergoing anarchy and breakdown of transportation will need our help most.

Production of all foods is the responsibility of farmers, continued saving the share of women since most of the food is consumed in the home, and price regulation and prevention of profiteering the part of the food administration.

"Joseph's granary which kept the Egyptians from starvation seems a picture, one-horse affair in comparison with our case," said Mrs. Forth-Robertson, head of the U. S. Food Administration, at a convention of Wisconsin food workers. "We have millions to protect from famine."

Most people who have said the Lord's prayer have never realized the significance of "Give us this day our daily bread." It is this day our daily bread. It is this day our daily bread. It is this day our daily bread.

FLOUR AND FEED PRICES ARE RAISED IN WISCONSIN

Food Administration Appoints a Committee to Take Charge of Disposal of Substitutes.

The price of flour has been raised 15 cents per barrel in Wisconsin and that of mill feeds, including bran, middlings, red dog and mixed feeds, 1.25 per ton with a few exceptions. Sales of flour may now be made without a permit, and a committee named by the Food Administration for Wisconsin will handle the surplus supply to be taken over by the U. S. Grain Corporation for shipment to Europe.

All applications should be made to A. H. McFie, chairman, at Madison. Among the substitutes listed are Victory brand, patent rye, dark rye, white and yellow corn flour, cream of wheat and white and yellow corn meal.

It is planned to work all substitutes back thru the channels from which they came. The price which will include no profit, will be 1.0. b. seaboard, New York. The plan is merely to relieve those dealers who were overstocked when the substitute rule was rescinded.

PERMIT FLOUR ADVERTISING AND POWDERED SUGAR SALES

Flour advertising is now permitted by the U. S. Food Administration for Wisconsin, and powdered sugar may again be sold for household use. The sugar bowl, however, is still banned in spite of the increase in the sugar ration to four pounds a month. For Americans must still practice economy in the use of all foods for some months to come.

"After Dec. 1 no certificates are required on sales of sugar to any one, but public places will continue to be limited to four pounds per ninety cents and customers to four pounds a month. Grocers must keep sugar books as heretofore. Manufacturers, bakers and dealers do not now require certificates for the purchase and sale of sugar."

PENALTIES FOR PROFITEERING AND VIOLATION OF FOOD RULES

A. E. Koutt of Madison, who changed a canning certificate, has been limited to one and one-half pounds of sugar until January 1 by the U. S. Food Administration at Washington. For violation of nulling regulations, G. O. Pease, of Lowell, was invited by the U. S. Food Administration for Wisconsin to donate \$50 to the United War Fund.

AMERICA WILL KEEP PROMISE TO ALLIES

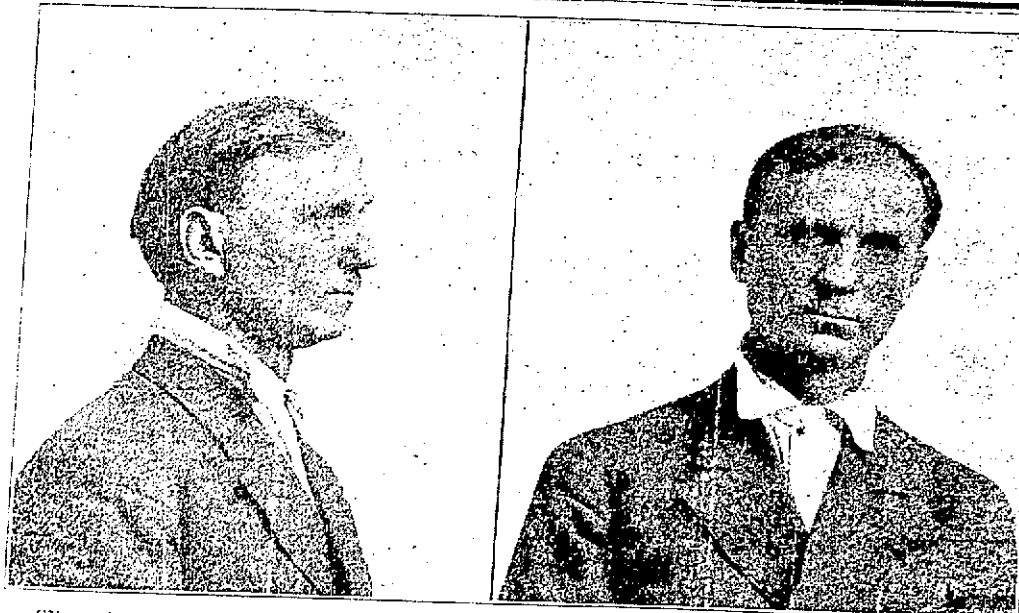
"Last summer, when the military situation was acute," says Hoover, "we assured the Inter-Allied conference in London that whatever the war-food program of the Allies required, we were prepared to meet; that the conference need not consider whether or not we had the supplies; we were prepared to find them; we pledged ourselves, by the voluntary economy of our people, to have the reserves in food to supply all necessities. "The ending of the war does not release us from the pledge. THE SAME POPULATIONS MUST BE FED, AND UNTIL ANOTHER SEASON HAS PASSED THEY CANNOT FEED THEMSELVES."

The reason why a thin girl thinks it is scandalous for any girl to wear tight-fitting clothes is that she would look like she wore a pair.

"Say It With Flowers"

Henry R. Ebsen,
FLORIST

Phone 25. Saratoga St.
EAST SIDE



The above is a picture of Frank Lovejoy, the automobile thief, who broke from the jail in this city and later made his way to Hatfield, where he took an automobile and made his escape and has not as yet been heard from. It seems that Lovejoy was an old offender, as he was at one time an inmate of the Indiana penitentiary, where he was sentenced from 2 to 11 years for burglary, and was later paroled, when he broke his parole, stole his employer's automobile and made his escape. His description is given as follows: Color, white; age, 35; height, 5 ft. 4 1/2 in; weight, 140 lbs.; medium build; fair complexion; medium chestnut hair; light azure eyes; occupation, automobile mechanic.

"SALOME" AT DALY'S THEATRE

When the finished scene of "Salome" was first submitted to me, it made "Salome" a vampire of the worst sort," says Theda Bara, heroine of the big screen production at Daly's theatre on Saturday and Sunday, Dec. 7 and 8. "There wasn't a quality to soften the peculiar meaning of this biblical temptress. To my mind 'Salome' was not a vampire at all. I can see her only as a beautiful, pale green flower, the exotic character I have ever played. She is what the French call a 'demi-vierge.' In vampire incarnations in the past, I have always used my allurement for a set purpose. 'Salome,' however, throws a new light on the character of a school girl would. She is wilful. What she most wanted in life was the admiration of John the Baptist, and when she could not move him, she had him slain, so that she might kiss the dead lips that were denied her in life."

Didn't Care What Happened

"I became a physical wreck from stomach trouble and was a fit subject only for the operating table or graveyard. Being discouraged, I gave way to drink, which made things worse. I got so I didn't care what happened and wanted to die. One day everything. Am now in fine condition and feel 25 years younger. It is a simple, harmless preparation from the intestinal tract and allays the inflammation which causes practically all stomach, liver and intestinal ailments, including appendicitis. One dose will convince you money refunded.—Otto's Pharmacy."

EARLY SHOPPING

We'll do our Christmas shopping early," said Kaiser Bill to Ethel Fritz, "so when I've made my mistake early, we'll go up town and buy two bits. It's a thing for stern retrenching, we can't spend lavishly, that's sure, while hunger, like a zation from militarism, decided to make the first week of December a period of Victory celebration. Napoleon's epigram "that an army marches on its belly" is historical. Without the beef and the bacon sent by the United States to the Allies during the conflict period, militarism would still be swash-buckling up and down the highways and byways of the world. Beef and bacon were as essential as ammunition in the conflict just closing, and the United States proved efficient in furnishing both.

RESTRICTIONS ARE OFF

The Tribune has been notified that the War Industries Board has taken off so far a weekly papers are concerned. It being considered at the present time that the weekly papers do not waste enough print to make any difference in the general supply.

"A WEEK'S VICTORY CELEBRATION"

When the announcement that the war was practically ended came over the cables, the directors of the International Live Stock Exposition in view of the important part played by American live stock in saving civilization from militarism, decided to make the first week of December a period of Victory celebration. Napoleon's epigram "that an army marches on its belly" is historical. Without the beef and the bacon sent by the United States to the Allies during the conflict period, militarism would still be swash-buckling up and down the highways and byways of the world. Beef and bacon were as essential as ammunition in the conflict just closing, and the United States proved efficient in furnishing both.

Increased military training is a problem for future solution, but that of the world's food supply warrants no conflict of opinion. During the war the live stock growers of the United States met and mastered an emergency. As the "International" is the very heart of that industry, a victory celebration at Chicago is fitting both as to time and place.

Many factors entered into the winning of the war, but beef, pork and butter were prime essentials. Now, more than ever, when Europe is confronted with famine, must this industry be recognized and by rallying to a timely celebration of their historic achievement, producers can most effectively give assertion of the indispensable part they have played.

MORE DEATHS FROM INFLUENZA THAN FROM THE WAR

The deaths from the influenza epidemic in this country have outnumbered the casualties in the war, according to estimates compiled by the census bureau received by the board of health, Tuesday. Judging the influenza deaths on the basis of a report of 22,796 deaths in only 46 cities of the United States during a period from Sept. 8 to Nov. 9, the total estimate would far exceed the estimate of war casualties placed at 100,000.

ABOUT CHRISTMAS SEALS

The familiar little Red Cross Christmas seals will be given this year as premiums with Red Cross memberships instead of being placed on sale during the holiday season as hitherto. In order to minimize so far as possible the number of financial demands on the public as well as to economize in time and workers, the National Tuberculosis Association has combined with the Red Cross in a monster campaign to be conducted just before the holidays and to be known as the Christmas Seal Campaign.

It is contemplated that this affiliation of Red Cross and tuberculosis forces will be in effect during the present unusual situation only and will not involve the permanent abandonment of the annual Christmas seal sale by which up to the present time the educational campaign against tuberculosis in Wisconsin has been financed. In this union of two humanitarian organizations for the material benefit of themselves and the public is evidence of the spirit of team play which has been so large a factor in winning the war.

The co-operative Christmas Campaign is official recognition of the work which must go on necessarily have been undertaken by the Red Cross were it not for the fact that it is already being done by the established anti-tuberculosis agencies. Under the agreement by which the anti-tuberculosis agencies combine their Christmas campaign with the Christmas Seal Campaign of the Red Cross, the Red Cross has assumed the responsibility of financing the anti-tuberculosis work for the coming year and has appropriated \$2,500,000 for this purpose. This appropriation will be made directly to the National Tuberculosis Association. Each state association receives its apportionment from the national association, being guaranteed a sum equal to the cross seal sale of last year.

It wouldn't be so hard to get boys interested in mathematics if their teachers had sense enough to give the boys baseball averages to figure out.



HOLD YOUR LIBERTY BONDS

There is every indication that Liberty Loan bonds, issued during the war, will greatly rise in value with the establishment of peace. In 1888 a \$100 United States bond, bearing 4 per cent interest, sold in the open market for \$120. In 1901 it brought more than \$135. The most conservative will agree that Liberty bonds are sure to go above par in value, now that the Allies have brought the war to a victorious end.

The shrewd and unscrupulous, the birds of prey in finance, realize the worth of Liberty bonds, and are using every effort to secure them from those who are uninformed in financial matters. Their favorite method is to offer stock in wheat companies in exchange for Liberty bonds. Some of these get-rich-quick schemers offer to lend their prospective victims money, whereupon to buy the gold-backed stock, taking Liberty bonds as security. This, of course, is only a thinly disguised attempt to obtain Liberty bonds for worthless stock.

The United States own some 5,000,000 acres of oil lands and 23,000,000 acres of coal lands, the title to which belongs to the Federal Government. Since all owners of Liberty bonds are part owners of this Government, it would be palpably foolish of them to exchange their Liberty bonds for oil or stock of doubtful value.

Before disposing of his bonds, the holder thereof would do well to consult a banker. Such consultation will not proper the fake stock concerns, but it certainly will prosper the bond holder.

IT MUST NOT BE

That only those who lie Safe in their rest beneath the French sky Or under soil of France Shall with the tears of battle And gloried acclamation of the years. Like all these others, Battle brother, Who, when the war is ended, will return To drag out shattered days. Are soon forgot. These offered all for what they thought you prized. And gained wounds, weakness. A brief season's fame From your poor plaudits. It should be your shame If ever you grew careless of their lot. Yet I have seen the veterans of old wars Wait on the curbstone hurry Of some street, Dependent for the very bread they eat. On the bounties of a thoughtless crowd. 'Till I have felt my soul cry out aloud In the very act of your heroes equal with the dead Who suffered once; these suffer every day. It was for you these also strove and died; Believing that they gave To keep you free? And I shall think this thing best — Edna Mead in New York Times.

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FIRST MORAVIAN CHURCH IN KELLNER

Next Sunday, Dec. 8th church services will be held at the First Moravian church. Members and friends are requested to note that preaching services will begin at 2:30 o'clock instead of 3:00 as usual. C. A. Mellicke, Pastor.

WAS WORTH IT

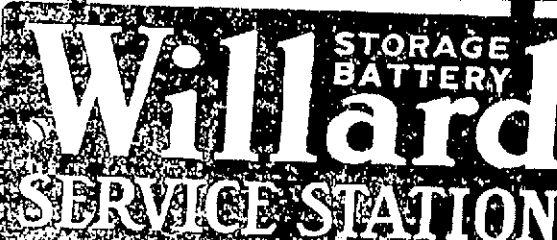
Washington, D. C. It costs \$2,575,000,000 to run the American army during the war ending June 30 last; \$1,368,000,000 for the navy and \$1,207,000,000 for the civil government proper. The shipping board spent \$862,000,000 and \$18,000,000 was paid out in pensions. These figures were shown on Friday by the annual report of John Barker, treasurer of the United States to Secretary McAdoo.

The report shows the public debt on June 30 was \$12,396,000,000.

MAKING NEW FACES

In Sidcup, Kent, England, there is a hospital which devotes itself entirely to treatment of injuries of the face. Soldiers enter the hospital with faces smashed beyond recognition. Very few visitors are admitted and most of the men wound rather die than meet their friends and relatives. Doctors and nurses work untiringly in their efforts to repair the ravages of shrapnel and high explosives, so that sooner or later their patients can face the world.

For one man who wakes up and finds himself famous there are nine typhoid who wake a pond find themselves infamous.



Battery Tonic

There's only one real battery tonic—only one kind of stimulant that helps keep your battery in trim.

That's pure water.

Just pure water—no acid. Add a little every week or so and you'll sidestep a lot of battery troubles.

Or bring your car in and we'll add it. Be sure to drop in at regular intervals and let us test the battery.

Ask while you're in about Threaded Rubber Insulation. Don't forget to mention that you want a copy of the booklet, "A Mark with a Meaning for You."

Don't neglect putting your battery in storage for the winter, "it pays."

If Electrical and Good, I Have It!



STAUB'S ELECTRIC SHOP

Tel. 203. 127 First St. N., East Side
GRAND RAPIDS, WIS.

Christmas Comes But Once a Year



Our store is the GIFT HEADQUARTERS of the town. This is so because our Christmas line contains the most items for the most people at the most attractive prices. Big values in Holiday Goods from all the world—we offer you these confident of our ability to please you. The display is on NOW. When will you come to see it? The earlier the better, as quantities of some of the best items are very limited.

Dolls, China, Fancy Goods, Games, Candies, Stationery, Toys, Glassware, Handkerchiefs, Books, Tree Ornaments, Jewelry

Special Attention!

Goods selected and paid for will be held and delivered by us at any future date that is desired.

Howard's Variety Store

The Home of Low Prices

Free Delivery!

Packages amounting to \$2.50 or over will be delivered free to any part of the city upon request.

UNDER STATE SUPERVISION

W. S. S.

or Baby Bonds Make Acceptable Gifts

While the same old Christmas spirit will prevail most of us will "shop" differently this year. Instead of exchanging presents in the form of luxuries many of us will buy War Savings Stamps, Baby Bonds or Liberty Bonds to give to relatives or friends as a Christmas gift. There is no more appropriate or timely gift that you could buy than something which will help your government as well as prove highly acceptable as a Christmas present. Let your gift this year be a patriotic gift. You can purchase War Savings Stamps, Baby Bonds or Liberty Bonds at this bank.

Bank of Grand Rapids
West Side

AT WITTER HOTEL, GRAND RAPIDS, THURSDAY, December 19th. Consultation Free and Confidential.

--may I send
you this free
booklet?



DR. GODDARD

"Modern Methods of Treating Chronic Diseases Without Operation."

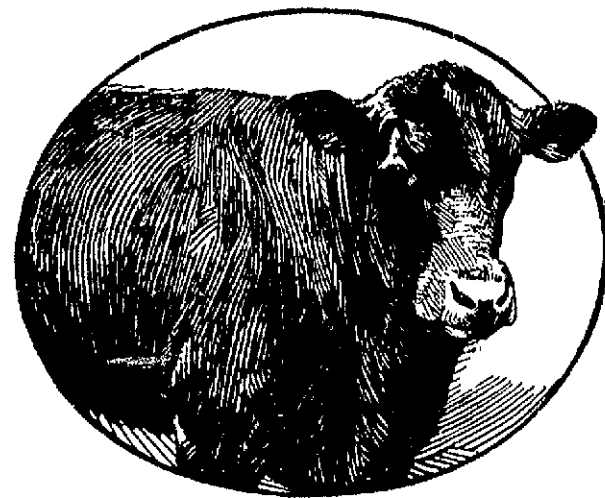
It Is Intensely Interesting

A post card will bring it in a plain wrapper

Dr. Goddard will be at the Witter Hotel, Grand Rapids, Thursday, December 19th on a devery fourth week thereafter Hours: 9 a. m. to 7 p. m. Consultation Free.

Dr. N. A. Goddard

121 Wisconsin Street Milwaukee, Wisconsin Consultation Free



What Determines Meat and Live-Stock Prices?

Some stock men still think that Swift & Company—and other big packers—can pay as little for live-stock as they wish.

Some consumers are still led to believe that the packers can charge as much for dressed meat as they wish.

This is not true. These prices are fixed by a law of human nature as old as human nature itself—the law of supply and demand.

When more people want meat than there is meat to be had, the scramble along the line to get it for them sends prices up. When there is more meat than there are people who want it, the scramble all along the line to get rid of it within a few days, while it is still fresh, sends prices down.

When prices of meat go up, Swift & Company not only can pay the producer more, but has to pay him more, or some other packer will.

Similarly, when prices recede all down the line Swift & Company cannot continue to pay the producer the same prices as before, and still remain in the packing business.

All the packer can do is to keep the expense of turning stock into meat at a minimum, so that the consumer can get as much as possible for his money, and the producer as much as possible for his live-stock.

Thanks to its splendid plants, modern methods, branch houses, car routes, fleet of refrigerator cars, experience and organization, Swift & Company is able to pay for live cattle 90 per cent of what it receives for beef and by-products, and to cover expense of production and distribution, as well as its profit (a small fraction of a cent per pound), out of the other 10 per cent.

Swift & Company, U. S. A.



ARMY FOOD COST

The War Department authorizes the following from the office of the Director of Purchase and Storage: The cost of living in the Army has advanced 250 per cent in the past 20 years, according to statistics of the Subsistence Division. In 1897 the average cost per man for each day was 14 cents, less than 12 per day being allowed. The present ration approximates 60 cents per man. By rationing meat, breakfast, dinner and supper for our soldiers. So arbitrary sum is fixed for the feeding of our troops, the necessity being placed upon quantity rather than quality. But a quality ration, however, prices paid by the Army are considerably below the current market quotations. The price quoted here and do not include fuel, heat, or overhead expenses in preparing meals. In 1908 the average cost of the ration had advanced to 6 cents per man, or about 18 cents per day. During the campaign in Mexico the cost of the ration reached 25 cents. During the next two years the increase was very slight, the average cost being 25 cents in 1915 and 26 in 1916. The beginning of the war with Germany brought sharp advances, the daily cost in 1917 going as high as 46 cents. Today from 43 cents to 50 cents is expended for the food of each soldier in the United States, the prices varying in different camps. Out of this sum the Army is not allowed to make savings with which to buy food products which they are not able to secure from the quartermaster commissary stores.

The cost of the ration in France is considerably higher than in the United States, due to the added expense for overseas packing. The Army is not allowed to make savings in France, the straight ration being used. This is the only practical course, as frequently there are no opportunities to buy extra. When there is an opportunity to do so, buying it is not taken advantage of for the reason that the Army is not desirous of entering into competition with the French Government, thereby raising the prices of commodities and probably depriving the civilian population of France of some of its necessities. The following table shows the cost of the United States Army ration from the year 1890 to the present time:

Year	Costs
1890	13.18 1906
1891	14.71 1907
1892	16.05 1908
1893	15.94 1909
1894	15.10 1910
1895	14.12 1911
1896	14.15 1912
1897	12.51 1913
1898	12.81 1914
1899	12.26 1915
1900	16.97 1916
1901	16.18 1917
1902	15.24 1918
1903	17.56 1919
1904	17.33
1905	17.33

July 1, 1917 March, 1918, inclusive.

AT THE PEACE TABLE

Who shall sit at the table, then, when terms of peace are made, the wisest men of the troubled lands in their shivers and cold brigades? Yes, they shall gather in solemn state to speak for each living man. But who shall speak for the unseen dead that shall come to the council place?

Then, a you see them not, and you hear them not, they shall sit at the table, too; They shall throng the room, where the peace is made and know what it is you do; The innocent dead from the sea shall rise to stand at the wise man's side, And over his shoulder a boy shall look a boy that they crucified.

You may guard the doors of that council hall with barriers strong and stout, But the dead unbidden, shall enter there, and never you'll shut them out. And the man that died in the open field, and the babes that suffered worse, Shall sit at the table when peace is made by the side of a martyred nurse.

You may see them not, but they'll all be there, when they speak; You may fail to hear; You may think that you're making your parts alone, but their spirits will hover near. And whatever the terms of the peace you make with the tyrant whose hands are red, You must please not only the living here, but must satisfy your dead. (Copyright 1918 by Edgar A. Guest)

"SALOME" COST A FORTUNE

A titanic achievement is the production of "Salome," which opens a two day engagement at Saturday Dec. 7 at the Daly theatre. It is said to have cost approximately \$1,250,000.

It took an army of 800 men to build the city of Jerusalem. More than 20 tons of paint was used on the sets and scenery. Five hundred thousand feet of lumber was put into construction, enough to build a good sized town. Two hundred thousand yards of burlap went into the covering of the buildings.

Nearly an entire menagerie was required for local color: 44 camels, 2,500 horses, 25 donkeys, 20 elephants, goats, sheep, bullocks, oxen, dogs, cats, parrots, doves and peacocks.

Special boilers were installed for the making of steam and light effects. One hundred sculptors worked for a month on the various sets made for the players by the William Fox costume department at Hollywood, Cal.

WOMEN'S CATHOLIC ORDER OF FORESTERS

Resolutions of Respect In memory of Sister Mary Blanche: WHEREAS, it has been deemed expedient by the Grand Lodge and Master of the Catholic Order of Foresters, to hold a public service in honor of our late sister, Sister Mary Blanche, who died on the 15th inst. at the age of 75 years, and by the "honor rule" of the Catholic Order of Foresters, of Grand Rapids, Mich., has sustained the loss of an exemplary Catholic and a zealous member, therefore, be it resolved, That while we have in submission to the will of our Almighty Father we do none the less, mourn the loss of our sister who has been taken from us, we do so with a further RESOLUTION, That this testimonial of sympathy, duly signed and sealed be offered to the family of our departed, as an expression of heartfelt sympathy in their deep affliction.

Beta Sister, Marthe Ireland, Committee.

Nor. 14 Dec. 10

State of Wisconsin in Circuit Court for Wood County.

Harvey Geo. platiff vs Abraham Joest and Roden Joest, otherwise written Roman Joest, his wife, Glen T. Fisher, otherwise written Glen T. Fisher, defendants.

The state of Wisconsin to the said defendants: YOU ARE HEREBY SUMMONED to appear within twenty days after service of this summons, exclusive of the day of service and defend the above entitled action in the court in and of the county of Wood County, so that judgment will be rendered against you according to the demand of complaint, of which a copy is herewith served upon you.

CHAS. E. BIERRE, Plaintiff's Attorney.

C. O. Address: Grand Rapids, Wood County, Wisconsin.

GERMAN PROPAGANDA STILL RIFE IN U. S., SAYS CREEL

Washington—What may well be taken as warning notice to American newspaper makers, was issued by George Creel, chairman of the committee on public information at a dinner of the American Slavic conference. Mr. Creel said that never in any time since the outbreak of the European war has German propaganda been busier in the United States, than it is at the present moment. For example, he added, are working overtime in an effort to create themselves an undeserved sympathy in America. He referred to the message to Mrs. Wilson a few days ago as an example of the kind of propaganda the wireless from Nauken is now flashing across the Atlantic into the United States. "Even the women of Germany have joined in the propaganda which is set in motion for our benefit," said Mr. Creel, "and these women, who are relieved of a single moment when the women of America are working for the war effort, who never lifted their voice in protest when the babies of Belgium were slaughtered, who have their cry to America for sympathy and for help, while the made propagandists are holding out their hands dripping with blood and begging for money. "Think of it, a nation protesting against an armistice the purpose of which is to keep them from fighting, and protesting at a time when their pockets are full of stolen property. The dangerous end of Germany is trying to poison the mind of the world at this late day."

BE A "SPORTSMAN"

Wherever the English tongue is spoken people know the meaning of sportsman. A fair field and any the best man win is the supreme law of all our games and sports. And that law, observed in the play of honor, on every baseball, football, basketball and lacrosse field, accounts in no small measure for the magnificent victories of the Allies on the western front. The sportsman's code has made us despise "quitting" and the "yellow streak."

The same code of honor holds with reference to Liberty Loan subscriptions. And it has a vital description. In addition, that of loyalty to country and loyalty to the army and navy.

Every man, woman and child in America who subscribed for Fourth Liberty Bonds on a deferred payment plan is in honor bound to live up to the terms of the subscription pledge. Nothing but dire necessity, in the words of Secretary McAdoo, can possibly excuse "quitting" and failure to carry through the plan. Make all the payments, let the Liberty Bonds stand, and hold them fast until the government repays the principal.

This is a rule on the ball field. Fight for a fair hit. Run hard for the bases and the home plate. Work with the team. Fight down your selfishness. Combat any disposition to quit or accept defeat. Be honorable and play the game like a man.

This is the program that Liberty Bond subscribers are in honor bound to carry through. Do not let how much self-interest it may call for—no matter how hard the "scrapping" and economizing may seem—every subscriber is bound by the law of patriotism, and by the "honor rule" of good sportsmanship to accept the sacrifices and make good the subscription pledge.

Any other course throws a burden on the government, and interferes with the best interest of the army and navy, and is a stain on one's personal self respect. Do a good "sportsman." Be a patriot. Have "nerve." Pay for every Liberty Bond you signed for.

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CHAS. E. BIERRE, Plaintiff's Attorney.

C. O. Address: Grand Rapids, Wood County, Wisconsin.

JOHNSON & HILL CO.

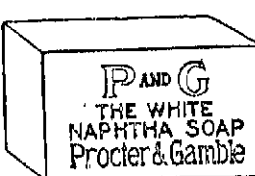
Grand Rapids, Wisconsin.

GROCERY DEPARTMENT

We are after your Grocery Trade—if quality, price and service appeals to you. Then you will buy your GROCERIES here. We are always on the lookout for Bargains for you. We have added more help which ensures better service.

Some of our many Bargains in Cash and Carry Prices.

SOAPS—LAUNDRY



P. & G. Naphtha, per bar.....6½c
Sunny Monday per bar.....6c
Kirk's Flakes white.....6c
Santa Claus, per bar.....5½c
Lantz Naphtha, per bar.....6c



Fels Naphtha, per bar.....6½c

SOAP—TOILET

Ivory, small bar.....6c
Ivory, large bar, per bar.....10c
Special Lot Toilet, per bar.....4c
Kirk's Toilet, assortment per bar.....10c
Jap Rose, per bar.....10c



Palm Olive, per bar.....10c
Royal Palm, per bar.....9c
1c extra for charge and delivery

WASHING POWDER, Cash and Carry



Gold Dust, large package.....26c
Snow Boy, large package.....17c
Grandmas, large package.....18c
Small size same as above per pkg 5c
1c per pkg. extra charge and delivery

ONIONS

Onions per bushel.....\$1.20
5c per sack extra for charge or delivery

SMOKING TOBACCO

Cash and Carry

Standard 14 oz. pkgs.....42c
Standard 7 oz. pkgs.....21c
P. S., 14 oz. pkgs.....33c
P. S., 7 oz. pkgs.....17c
Prince Albert, tins.....12c
Velvet, tins.....12c
Tuxedo, tins.....12c
1c per pkg. extra charge or delivery

MR. FARMER

We offer in 500 lots only, Feeds Cash and Carry

Bran, per 100.....\$1.70
Middlings per 100.....\$1.75
Red Dog per 100.....\$1.80
5c per hundred more when bought 100 pound lots

FLOUR

Garland, 98 pounds.....\$5.50
Garland, 49 pounds.....\$3.00
Garland, 24½ pounds.....\$1.50

GROCERIES Cash and Carry

Tea

Japan Tea, bulk per pound.....55c
Gun Powder Tea ½ or 1 lb. pkgs. at per pound.....60c
Nibs Tea, very good per pound.....33c
Tea Fannings 1 pound pkg.....17c

The above are very good values on teas—you cannot afford to miss this offering.

COFFEE

Northwestern brand, 5 lb. bags, strictly fresh per pound.....26c
Burlon Santos, extra good per lb. 24c



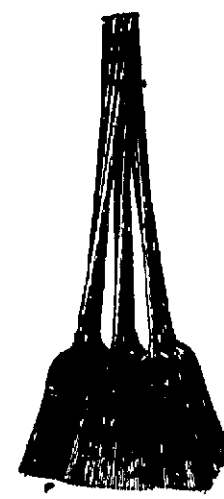
Cream Coffee, 5 lb. pails, is the best ever.....\$1.70
Rio Coffee, a good drink.....18c

1c per pound extra for charge or delivery

Cash and Carry

Peanut Butter per pound.....21c
Don't pay any more

Raisins per package.....9c
Corn Flakes, per package.....11c
Mince Meat per package.....9c
Seedless Raisins per package.....12½c
Dr. Price's Rolled Oats, large package at.....26c
Rolled Oats per pound bulk.....6½c
Cookies, good large ones per doz. 12c
Macaroni, Spagetta, 2 pkgs. for 15c



Brooms, a good one, each.....60c
Corn or peas per can.....12½c



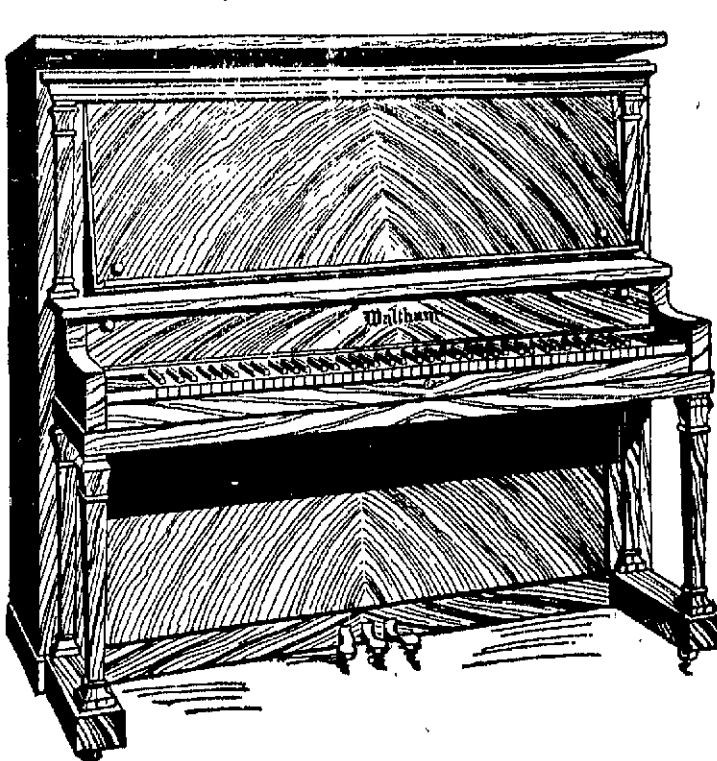
Van Camps Pork and Beans, No. 2 size, per can.....17c
Harrington per pound.....9c
1c extra charge or delivery
Cold Blast Lantern Globes each.....11c
Matches per box.....5c
Wilbur's Cocoa per can.....25c
Wilbur's Chocolate per pound.....35c
Beans white per pound.....9c
Beans, field per pound.....6c
Walnuts in the shell per pound.....34c
Common Wealth milk, 2 cans.....25c
1c extra per pound, package or can for charge or delivery

Hurry! This Opportunity Won't Return Hurry!

Specials on Pianos !!

We have some remarkable bargains—you ought to take advantage of them.—

One \$385.00 Piano



ONLY \$215.00 IF TAKEN AT ONCE

Remember the Place
Grand Ave, West Side.

The time is getting short

Our Big Closing Out Sale has now been running for several weeks, and you have but a short time left in which to secure Bargains in Furniture and Household Goods such as were never offered before. Don't delay longer---Come now, glance over these prices:

\$150.00 Bedroom Suit, 6 pieces.....\$92.50
1 Doz.—\$3.50 card tables.....\$2.75
2 Doz.—\$1.25 flower stands.....75c
1 Doz.—9x12—\$18.50 Wool Fibre Rugs.....\$13.50
1 Doz.—6x9—\$10.85 Wool Fibre Rugs.....\$8.20
1 Doz. Pair Pillows—Regular Price.....\$3.20—\$2.10
1 Doz. Pair Pillows—Regular Price.....\$4.30—\$2.89
1 Doz. Pair Pillows—Regular Price.....\$5.00—\$3.10
Twenty-four \$3.00 cats.....\$1.89
1 Doz. \$36.00 Seller Kitchen Cabinets.....\$24.98 up

W. T. Lyle, Opposite Citizen's National Bank
Furniture and Pianos

UNDER STATE SUPERVISION

W. S. S.

or Baby Bonds Make Acceptable Gifts

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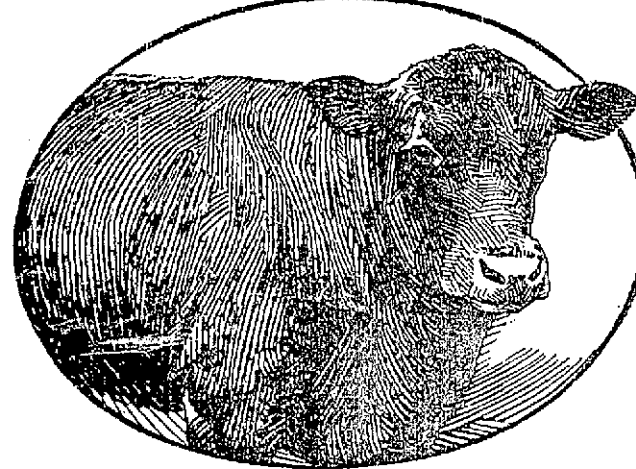
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When prices of meat go up, Swift & Company not only can pay the producer more, but has to pay him more, or some other packer will.

Similarly, when prices recede all down the line Swift & Company cannot continue to pay the producer the same prices as before, and still remain in the packing business.

All the packer can do is to keep the expense of turning stock into meat at a minimum, so that the consumer can get as much as possible for his money, and the producer as much as possible for his live-stock.

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Swift & Company, U. S. A.



ARMY FOOD COST

The War Department authorizes the following from the office of the Director of Purchases and Storage: The cost of living in the Army has advanced 250 per cent in the past 20 years, according to statistics of the Subsistence Division. In 1897 the average cost per meal for each soldier in the Army throughout the year was a little over 4 cents. Last year was a little over 4 cents. The present ration approximates 50 cents per man. By ration is meant breakfast, dinner and supper for one soldier. No arbitrary sum is fixed for the feeding of our troops, the emphasis being placed upon quantity rather than quality. Prices of large purchases, however, are paid by the Army are considerably below the current market quotations, below the prices quoted here are actual cost of food to the Army and do not include fuel, help, or overhead expenses in preparing meals. In 1918 the average cost of the ration had advanced to 6 cents per meal, or about 18 cents per day. During the campaign in Mexico the cost of the ration reached 25 cents. During the next two years the increase was very slight, the average cost being 25 cents in 1915 and 26 in 1916. The beginning of the war with Germany brought sharp advances, the daily cost in 1917 going as high as 40 cents. Today from 45 cents to 50 cents is expended for the food of each soldier in the United States, the prices varying in different camps. Out of this sum the troops are allowed to make savings with which they are not able to secure from the quartermaster commissary stores.

The cost of the ration in France is considerably higher than in the United States, due to the added expense for overseas packing. The Army is not allowed savings in France, the straight ration being used. This is the only practical course, as frequently there are no opportunities to buy extras. When there is an opportunity to do such buying it is not taken advantage of for the reason that the Army is not desirous of entering into competition with the French Government and thereby raising the prices of foodstuffs and probably depriving the civilian population of France of some of its necessities. The following table shows the cost of the United States Army ration from the fiscal years of 1890 to the present time:

Year	Cents	Year	Cents
1890	12.18	1905	18.18
1891	14.71	1906	18.18
1892	16.05	1907	18.18
1893	15.04	1908	18.50
1894	15.10	1909	21.05
1895	14.42	1910	21.44
1896	14.15	1911	23.35
1897	12.51	1912	23.78
1898	12.81	1913	23.41
1899	13.26	1914	24.30
1900	16.07	1915	25.32
1901	16.18	1916	26.87
1902	16.24	1917	32.03
1903	17.56	1918	40.46
1914	17.35		

July 1, 1917—March, 1918, inclusive.

AT THE PEACE TABLE

Who shall sit at the table, then, when terms of peace are made. The wisest men of the troubled lands in their silver and gold brigades. Yes, they shall gather in solemn state to speak for each living race. But who shall speak for the unborn dead that shall come to the council place?

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WOMEN'S CATHOLIC ORDER OF FORESTERS

Resolutions of Respect

In memory of Susan Weiland: WITHEBES, I have been deeply affected by the death of our sister, St. Rose Court No. 88, Women's Catholic Order of Foresters, of Grand Rapids, Wis., who has sustained the loss of an exemplary Catholic and a zealous member of the order.

RESOLVED, That while we howl in submission to the will of our Almighty Father, we do none the less, mourn the loss of our sister, who has been taken from us, and be it further

RESOLVED, That this testimonial of condolence, duly signed and sealed, be forwarded to the family of our departed, as an expression of heartfelt sympathy in their deep affliction.

Nov. 14 Summons
State of Wisconsin in Circuit Court for Wood County.
Harvey C. J. J. vs Abraham J. J. J.
Rosanna J. J. J. vs Fisher, J. J. J.
Kosanna J. J. J. vs Fisher, J. J. J.
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CHAS. E. BRIDRE,
Plaintiff's Attorney.
P. O. Address: Grand Rapids, Wood County, Wisconsin.

GERMAN PROPAGANDA STILL RIFE IN U. S., SAYS CREEL

Washington—What may well be taken as warning notice to American newspaper makers was issued by George Creel, chairman of the committee on public information at a hearing on the American Slavic conference. Mr. Creel said that never at any time since the outbreak of the European war has German propaganda been busier in the United States than it is at the present moment. The German propagandists, he added, are working overtime in an effort to create themselves an undeserved sympathy in America. He referred to the message to Mrs. Wilson a few days ago as an example of the kind of propaganda the wires from Nauvau are now flashing across the Atlantic into the United States. "Even the women of Germany have joined in the propaganda which is set in motion for our benefit," said Mr. Creel, "and these women, who never grieved or a single moment when the loved ones with her innocent men, women and children were tormented, who never lifted their voices when they were slaughtered at the breasts of their mothers, who had no word of pity for poor, outraged Serbia, or northern France, are now crying for sympathy and help, while the male propagandists are holding out their hands dripping with blood and begging for mercy. "Think of it, a nation protesting against an armistice the purpose of which is to keep them from fighting and protesting at a time when their pockets are full of stolen property. The damnable cant of Germany is trying to poison the mind of the world at this late day."

BE A "SPORTSMAN"

Wherever the English tongue is spoken people know the meaning of "sportsman." A fair field and the best man win. The law of all our games and sports, and that law, observed as a matter of honor, on every baseball, football, cricket and lacrosse field, accounts for no small number of the victories of our national sports. Our national sports have made us desirous of "quitting" and the "yellow streak."

The same code of honor holds with reference to Liberty Loan subscriptions. And it has a vital importance in addition—that of loyalty to country and loyalty to the army and navy.

Every man, woman and child in America who subscribes for Fourth Liberty Bonds or a deferred payment plan is in honor bound to live up to the terms of the subscription. Nothing but "dire necessity," in the words of Secretary McAdoo, can possibly excuse "quitting" and "letting down" the government plan. Make all the payments, receive the Liberty Bonds and hold them fast to the principal.

This is a rule on the ball field. Fight for a fair hit. Run hard for the bases and the home plate. Work with the team. Fight down any selfishness. Combat any defeatist position to quit or accept defeat. Be honorable and play the game like a man.

This is the program that Liberty Bond subscribers are in honor bound to carry through. No matter how much self-denial it may call for, no matter how hard the "scrumping" and economizing may seem—every subscriber is bound by the law of patriotism, and by the law of good "sportsmanship" to accept the sacrifices and make good the subscription pledge.

Any other course throws a burden on the government, and interferes with the best interest of the army and navy, and is a stain on one's personal self respect.

Be a good "sportsman." Be a patriot. Have "nerve." Pay for every Liberty Bond you signed for.

WOMEN'S CATHOLIC ORDER OF FORESTERS

Resolutions of Respect

In memory of Sister Mary Shanock: WITHEBES, I have been deeply affected by the death of our sister, St. Rose Court No. 88, Women's Catholic Order of Foresters, of Grand Rapids, Wis., who has sustained the loss of an exemplary Catholic and a zealous member of the order.

RESOLVED, That while we howl in submission to the will of our Almighty Father, we do none the less, mourn the loss of our sister, who has been taken from us, and be it further

RESOLVED, That this testimonial of condolence, duly signed and sealed, be forwarded to the family of our departed, as an expression of heartfelt sympathy in their deep affliction.

Nov. 14 Summons
State of Wisconsin in Circuit Court for Wood County.
Harvey C. J. J. vs Abraham J. J. J.
Rosanna J. J. J. vs Fisher, J. J. J.
Kosanna J. J. J. vs Fisher, J. J. J.
The state of Wisconsin to the said defendants:
YOU ARE HEREBY SUMMONED to appear within twenty days after service of this summons, exclusive of the day of service and defend the above entitled action in the court aforesaid; and in case of your failure so to do judgment will be rendered against you according to the demand of a complaint, of which a copy is herewith served upon you.
CHAS. E. BRIDRE,
Plaintiff's Attorney.
P. O. Address: Grand Rapids, Wood County, Wisconsin.

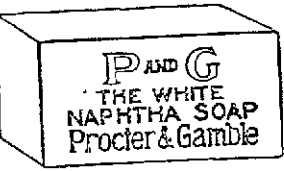
JOHNSON & HILL CO.
Grand Rapids, Wisconsin.

GROCERY DEPARTMENT

We are after your Grocery Trade—if quality, price and service appeals to you. Then you will buy your GROCERIES here. We are always on the lookout for Bargains for you. We have added more help which ensures better service.

Some of our many Bargains in Cash and Carry Prices.

SOAPS—LAUNDRY



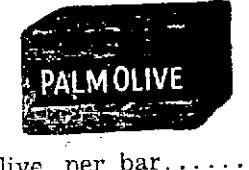
P. & G. Naphtha, per bar.....6½c
Sunny Monday per bar.....6c
Kirk's Flakes white.....6c
Santa Claus, per bar.....5½c
Lautz Naphtha, per bar.....6c



Fels Naphtha, per bar.....6½c

SOAP—TOILET

Ivory, small bar.....6c
Ivory, large bar, per bar.....10c
Special Lot Toilet, per bar.....4c
Kirk's Toilet, assortment per bar.....10c
Jap Rose, per bar.....10c



Palm Olive, per bar.....10c
Royal Palm, per bar.....9c
1c extra for charge and delivery

WASHING POWDER.

Cash and Carry



Gold Dust, large package.....26c
Snow Boy, large package.....17c
Grandmas, large package.....18c
Small size same as above per pkg 5c
1c per pkg. extra charge and delivery

ONIONS

Onions per bushel.....\$1.20
5c per sack extra for charge or delivery

SMOKING TOBACCO

Cash and Carry

Standard 14 oz. pkgs.....42c
Standard 7 oz. pkgs.....21c
P. S., 14 oz. pkg.....33c
P. S., 7 oz. pkgs.....17c
Prince Albert, tins.....12c
Velvet, tins.....12c
Tuxedo, tins.....12c
1c per pkg. extra charge or delivery

MR. FARMER

We offer in 500 lots only, Feeds Cash and Carry

Bran, per 100.....\$1.70
Middlings per 100.....\$1.75
Red Dog per 100.....\$1.80
5c per hundred more when bought 100 pound lots

FLOUR

Garland, 98 pounds.....\$5.50
Garland, 49 pounds.....\$3.00
Garland, 24½ pounds.....\$1.50

GROCERIES Cash and Carry

Tea

Japan Tea, bulk per pound.....55c
Gun Powder Tea ½ or 1 lb. pkgs. at per pound.....60c
Nibs Tea, very good per pound.....33c
Tea Fannings 1 pound pkg.....17c

The above are very good values on teas—you cannot afford to miss this offering.

COFFEE

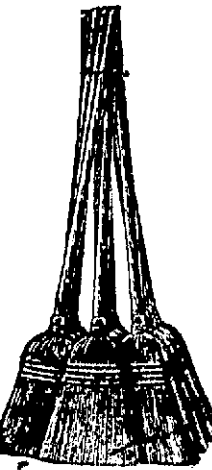
Northwestern brand, 5 lb. bags, strictly fresh per pound.....26c
Burlon Santos, extra good per lb. 24c



Cream Coffee, 5 lb. pails, is the best ever.....\$1.70
Rio Coffee, a good drink.....18c
1c per pound extra for charge or delivery

Cash and Carry
Peanut Butter per pound.....21c
Don't pay any more

Raisins per package.....9c
Corn Flakes, per package.....11c
Mince Meat per package.....9c
Seedless Raisins per package.....12½c
Dr. Price's Rolled Oats, large package at.....26c
Rolled Oats per pound bulk.....6½c
Cookies, good large ones per doz. 12c
Maccaroni, Spagetta, 2 pkgs. for 15c



Brooms, a good one, each.....60c
Corn or peas per can.....12½c



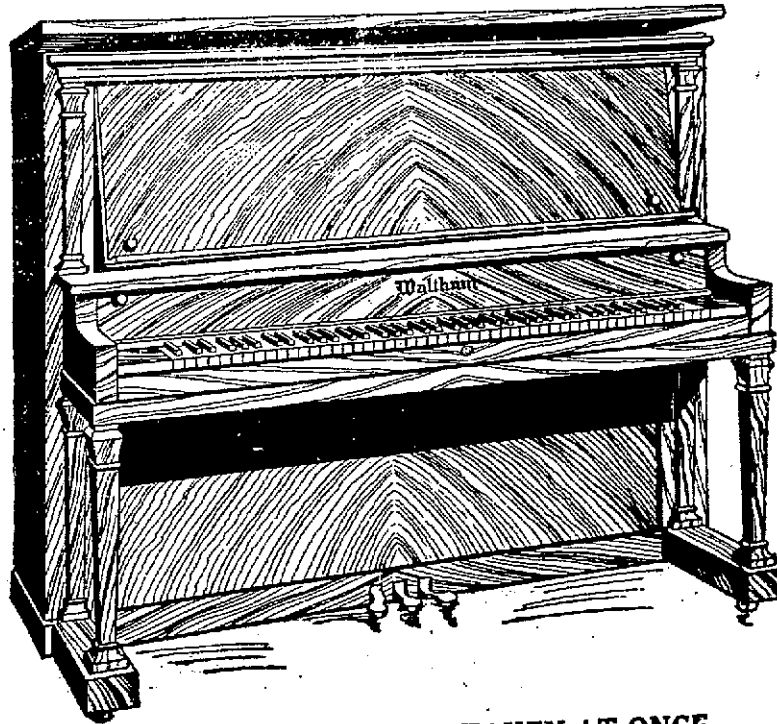
Van Camps Pork and Beans, No. 2 size, per can.....17c
Herring per pound.....9c
1c extra charge or delivery
Cold Blast Lantern Globes each.....11c
Matches per box.....5c
Wilbur's Cocoa per can.....25c
Wilbur's Chocolate per pound.....35c
Beans white per pound.....9c
Beans, field per pound.....6c
Walnuts in the shell per pound.....34c
Common Wealth milk, 2 cans.....25c
1c extra per pound, package or can for charge or delivery

Hurry! This Opportunity Won't Return Hurry!

Specials on Pianos!!

We have some remarkable bargains—you ought to take advantage of them.

One \$385.00 Piano



ONLY \$215.00 IF TAKEN AT ONCE

Remember the Place
Grand Ave., West Side.

The time is getting short

Our Big Closing Out Sale has now been running for several weeks, and you have but a short time left in which to secure Bargains in Furniture and Household Goods such as were never offered before. Don't delay longer---Come now, glance over these prices:

\$150.00 Bedroom Suit, 6 pieces.....\$92.50
1 Doz.—\$3.50 card tables.....75c
2 Doz.—\$1.25 flower stands.....\$13.50
1 Doz.—9x12—\$18.50 Wool Fibre Rugs.....\$8.20
1 Doz.—6x9—\$10.85 Wool Fibre Rugs.....\$3.20—\$2.10
1 Doz. Pair Pillows—Regular Price.....\$4.30—\$2.89
1 Doz. Pair Pillows—Regular Price.....\$5.00—\$3.10
1 Doz. Pair Pillows—Regular Price.....\$1.89
Twenty-four \$3.00 cats.....\$24.98 up
1 Doz. \$36.00 Seller Kitchen Cabinets.....\$24.98 up

W. T. Lyle, Opposite Citizen's National Bank
Furniture and Pianos

Now That Peace is Here

**DON'T JUMP AT CONCLUSIONS—
DON'T THINK THAT "THE BOYS IN FRANCE" WILL
BE BACK ON THE NEXT BOAT—**

It took over a year to get them all there. It will take some time to get them all back, and there will be a lot for them all to do before any one of them comes back.

**DON'T THINK THAT YOU WON'T NEED TO SAVE
FOOD—**

Remember there are millions of people who will have to depend upon the United States of America for practically everything they get to eat for a year or more after the war is over. This means we must continue voluntary rationing until Europe and the rest of the world can plant new crops and grow them.

**DON'T THINK THAT MAN POWER WILL NO LONGER
BE NEEDED—**

Three million men are still out of industry. Government was work will continue at top speed for a long time, even after peace has been assured.

**DON'T THINK THAT TRANSPORTATION WILL BE
NORMAL AT ONCE AGAIN—**

The railroads all over the country will have more than they can do in transporting Government supplies, raw materials and essentials for a long time to come.

**DON'T THINK THAT THE GOVERNMENT WILL STOP
WORK ON GREAT CONTRACTS FOR ARMAMENT—**

Plans for the Navy alone are not one-third completed, we understand, war or no war, and these are only part of the Government's defense plans.

**DON'T THINK THAT THERE WILL BE MORE GOODS
FROM WHICH TO CHOOSE IMMEDIATELY—**

Many factories will not get back to their pre-war production for some time to come. None will be able to produce goods at less cost until there is far more raw material and men to draw from.

So you see that even now when peace is certain, these very peace conditions impose upon us many duties and responsibilities no less necessary than those of war.

Let us therefore carry on our business in the usual way, offering our patrons the merchandise they ought to have at the prices they ought to pay—continuing to place their best interests even before our own; and remembering always that the ultimate success of all business depends wholly on the faith and trust of the people. May we never be guilty of the error of rash hopes or the abandonment of self-restraint. May we never jump at conclusions—but continue to be earnest and of sound judgment, that the great wonder of peace may spread its joy and its blessings throughout this land of ours gradually, naturally, wisely as it should, without interruption.

Johnson & Hill Co.

PEOPLES CASH & CARRY STORE

ORIGINATORS AND MAINTAINERS OF LOW PRICES

Oleomargarine, Swift's 1 pound prints, Saturday.....30c
Hollenbeck's famous summer sausage per pound.....25c
Armour's fancy Bologna, per pound Saturday.....18c
Mett Wurst, Armour's fancy per pound.....30c
Pearl White Soap, 10 bars Saturday for.....55c
Prunes, Santa Clara, they are sweet per pound.....3c
Crisco, needs no introduction, Saturday.....30c
Van Camp's tomato soup, per can.....14c
Carnation the creamery milk, large size.....14c
Fancy Smoked Fish per pound only.....18c
Booth's fresh perch, they are good per pound.....10c
Fancy Baldwin's Apples per bushel.....\$1.45
Big Jumbo pencil tablet, a snap each.....4c
Box dry apples blossom brand each.....10c
Pure apple butter for the kids per pound.....15c
White strawberry jam per pound.....25c
National Bear Bouillon cubes, 1 doz. to box for.....10c
Gold Medal Co. pure rye flour, 100 lb. sack.....\$4.50
Gold Medal or Ben Hurr flour, 24 1/2 lb. sack.....\$1.45
49 pound sack.....\$2.90 100 lb. sack.....\$5.80
Known the world over, we stand back of every sack.
Security Calf Feed at \$2.50 per 100 lb. Saturday.....\$1.75
Gold Medal Bran per 100 pound sack.....\$1.80

T. P. Peerenboom

Cold Weather will Ruin a Neglected Battery

Expert attention is necessary to prevent sulphation and buckling of the plates.

We are fully equipped for wet or dry storage and can place your battery on the car next spring in the best possible condition. Any make of battery, charging or ignition system overhauled.

ALL WORK GUARANTEED

Electric Sales Co.

PHONE 36

Street Car Terminus

Grand Rapids, Wis.

LOCAL ITEMS

Six members of the Louis-Meaner family are ill with influenza.

Prof. M. H. Jackson was a business visitor in Madison on Saturday.

C. F. Kruger transacted business in Chicago several days this week.

F. S. Gill spent Thanksgiving day in Milwaukee visiting his daughters.

Wm. Peane of Marshfield was a business visitor in the city on Monday.

Mrs. Guy Miller is in Chicago this week purchasing goods for the Miller stores.

Misses Eleanor Schlegel and Clara Krumerl spent Thanksgiving with friends in Marshfield.

J. B. Wetland and sister, Mrs. Nicelland returned on Sunday from a visit with relatives in Appleton.

Mrs. W. C. Welsel is able to be out again after being confined to her home for several weeks with illness.

That O'Day is able to be about again after being confined to his home for four weeks with influenza.

Miss Margaret Roberts of Oshkosh spent Thanksgiving in this city the guest of Mr. and Mrs. John Roberts.

Chas. Nobles who has been employed by the government in the ship yards near Manitowish returned home last week.

Mrs. Robt. Hannaman of the town of Grand Rapids was a pleasant caller at this office on Friday while in the city shopping.

Andrew Lund and Frank Tiekoff returned on Saturday from their deer hunt near Exhult. They each brought home a nice sized deer.

Oscar Hoffman, representing the Universal Cement company, was in the city on Monday and while here favored the Tribune with a pleasant call.

Mr. Hoffman reports that the prospects are good for a lot of building to be done during the coming season.

Will Kellogg is laid up with rheumatism.

F. L. Bourke is confined to his home with influenza.

Mrs. Aug. Afiller is confined to her home with influenza.

Miss Ida Shearler of Merrill is visiting with friends in the city.

George Benson departed for Green Bay on Monday to find employment.

Dr. and Mrs. J. S. Sayles spent several days in Milwaukee the past week.

Frank Alton and son, Henry, of Milwaukee visited with relatives here the past week.

Charles Kellogg has been confined to his home several days the past week by sickness.

Gilmore Warner has accepted a position as conductor on the Grand Rapids Street Ry. Co.

Mr. and Mrs. Steve Schultz of Oshkosh are visiting at the home of their daughter, Mrs. Henry Knoll.

Geo. N. Wood is spending the week at Black River Falls scaling some lumber for the Badger Box & Lumber Co.

Mike Zabawa has returned from Milwaukee having shut down his drug store for the season. He reports a good season.

Leslie Hill, who is attending college at Appleton, spent Thanksgiving in this city with his parents, Mr. and Mrs. Geo. M. Hill.

Raymond Johnston, who is attending Marquette college, spent Thanksgiving in the city with his parents on Second street south.

Mr. and Mrs. Thos. Bratton received word on Tuesday to the effect that their grandson, Fred Case, of November, had been killed in action on the 4th of the war.

They received word that the young man was missing, but a later report stated that he had been killed. No particulars of the matter accompanied the notification.

Mr. and Mrs. Chas. Hinkelhorst of Neenah who have been visiting at the J. H. Kagan home for some time returned to their home on Tuesday.

John Henry and son, Irving, returned last week from Edina, Minn., where they spent a week deer hunting. They report game very scarce up there.

Ex-Chief of Police, James Gibson departed on Monday for a week's visit with his sister at Ripon. He will also visit with relatives at Rush Lake Junction and Omro.

Peter Brown of the town of Sigel favored this office with a pleasant call. Mr. Brown is one of the oldest subscribers and came in to advance his subscription for another year.

Frank Root of Ludolph was a business visitor in the city on Tuesday. This office acknowledges a pleasant call. Mr. Root has just returned from an eighteen day illness with the flu and pneumonia.

Albion Press, John and Adolph Derbach who moved to Milwaukee some time ago to enter the employment of the government are moving back to Grand Rapids and will again take up the manufacture of cigars.

A. J. Cowell, Dr. E. J. Clark, Andrew Moser, Ed. Spafford, Rollo Carrington were among the lucky ones to bag a deer this year. The Nash bunch brought home two, and the Natwick-Bandolin bunch four.

Oscar Larson, who has made his home near Iola during the past two years, where he has been employed on a farm, has returned to this section and for the time being will reside in the town of Sigel.

Frank Patterson, who has been making his headquarters at Dexter, Minn. for some time past, was in the city on Friday and while here favored the Tribune office with a pleasant call.

Mr. Patterson was on his way to Greenville, Mississippi, where he will be employed on one of the Army dredges.

Mrs. R. Rosenberg of Chicago who was a guest at the home of her sister, Mrs. J. W. Franson for two weeks, returned to her home on Thursday.

Kay Gorman, who had been to Neenah where the remains of his wife were taken for burial, is spending the week in this city visiting with friends and relatives.

Mrs. Henry Blinnabose departed on Tuesday for Minneapolis to visit her daughter, Mrs. Louis Ackerman and son, Paul, and family. She will also visit at the home of her son, Arthur, at Long Prairie, Minn., before returning.

In Cologne they are offering a reward of \$25 for the killer. They must be afraid they will get him. They are a lot of cheap status owners. In this country almost any man you meet on the street would give that much for him.

Joe Zabawa, who has been in northern Minnesota operating a dredge for the Road Construction company during the past summer, returned home last week and will spend the winter in this city, having laid up the dredge for the season.

Some fellow up in the Northern Wisconsin has discovered that skunk oil and milk, taken in liberal quantities, will kill the flu. The only thing against the treatment is that most people would rather have the flu than to give the remedy a try-out.

Curtis Boorman, who went to France with the American Expeditionary forces as a member of the infantry, has not been heard from since landing across the water, which was some time ago, and his relatives are naturally considerably worried about the matter. He is the son of Dr. and Mrs. C. A. Boorman of this city, and left this city during the month of May for camp, and corresponded regularly with his parents until he left this country.

Mrs. F. W. Ellsworth of Vesper was among the business callers at this office on Saturday. She stated that Mr. Ellsworth was just getting back from Madison where he had influenza, which he contracted while away from home on business.

Edith, Karl Hill, who is stationed at Camp Grant, spent several days in the city last week visiting his parents, Mr. and Mrs. Geo. M. Hill. Karl expects to be discharged from the army within a few months, but so that he will be subject to call in case he is needed by his country.

Harry Dugan of the town of Port Washington was a pleasant caller at this office on Tuesday. Mr. Dugan will hold an auction on his farm Thursday, Dec. 12th, after which he will either sell or trade his 120 acre farm and will move to Salina, Kansas, where he resided before he came here seven years ago.

Mr. and Mrs. Leon Polay, who spent several days in this city visiting with friends, returned to their home in Appleton on Monday. Mr. Polay will probably re-join the United States navy, he having passed, which entitles him to appointment as ensign, a commission office.

Two From One Family

Nekoosa.....Influenza caused the death of two members of the Geo. Brown family, who live in the town of.....with in two days.

Norman, Geo. 13, died Saturday, and Mrs. Brown died Monday. Both were very well and favorably known to all residents in the district and heartfelt sympathy is extended to the surviving relatives.

Funeral for Norman was held Sunday and for Mrs. Brown Wednesday with interment in Greenwood cemetery.

A Good Xmas Present

A Singer Sewing Machine
on Easy Payments. \$2 per month

MATTHEWS BROS.

West End of Bridge

STYLE HEADQUARTERS

Where Society Brand Clothes are sold

YOU will find this store prepared with an exceptionally great variety of gift suggestions for men, young men and boys. Come in and see the host of practical things we carry. They will solve gift problems. Your government asks you to plan your Christmas buying so thoughtfully that there will be no need to overburden the mails and transportation systems—so buy early!

Pajamas

Every kind of pajamas imaginable, in white and in a variety of colors, all becomingly trimmed with frogs and hooks.

Priced \$1.50 to \$5.00

Bath Robes

A large selection of the newest ideas in Bath Robes. A gift always greatly appreciated by men and boys of all ages. Ask to see the styles specially priced at \$10.00. Others at \$5.00 to \$8.00

Cravats

You'll find a vast showing of new and smart Neckwear in beautiful color effects and novel patterns. Without a doubt the finest display we have ever attempted.

35c to \$2.50

Mufflers

Rich Silk Mufflers in fancy crocheted and accordin weaves. Beautiful color schemes in novel combinations at \$2.50.

Other Mufflers 50c. to \$3

Hosiery

He is sure to be extra well pleased if you present him with Silk Hosiery. Black, white, and all other colors, at 75c.

Other Hosiery 25c to \$1.

Handkerchiefs

What will please him better than a box of six pure linen handkerchiefs? Per box \$1.50. Men's Silk Handkerchiefs 25c to 50c.

Other Gift Suggestions

Society Brand Suits \$25 to \$50.
Society Brand Overcoats, \$25 to \$50.
Street Gloves, \$1.50 to \$4.00. House Coats, \$4.00 to \$10.00. Sweaters, \$1.50 to \$12.00. Fur Caps, \$6.00 to \$12.50.

ABEL-MULLEN CO.

Grand Rapids and Nekoosa, Wis.

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ing. They report game very scarce
up there.

Ex-Chief of Police, James Gibson
departed on Monday for a week's
visit with his sister at Ripon. He
will also visit with relatives at Rush
Lake Junction and Omro.

Peter Brown of the town of Sigel
favored this office with a pleasant
call. Mr. Brown is one of the oldest
subscribers and came in to advance
his subscription for another year.

Frank Root of Rudolph was a
business visitor in the city on Tues-
day. This office acknowledges a
pleasant call. Mr. Root has just re-
covered from an eighteen day illness
with the flu and pneumonia.

Derbach who moved to Milwaukee
some time ago to enter the employ-
ment of the government are moving
back to Grand Rapids and will again
take up the manufacture of cigars.

A. J. Cowell, Dr. E. J. Clark, An-
drew McGee, Ed. Spafford, Rollo
Carrington were among the lucky
ones to bag a deer this year. The
Nash bunch brought home two and
the Natch-Bangolin bunch four.

Oscar Larson, who has made his
home near Jels during the past two
years, where he has been employed
on a farm, has returned to this sec-
tion and for the time being will
go to his home with his mother, who
resides in the town of Sigel.

Frank Patterson, who has been
making his headquarters at Dexter-
ville for some time past, was in the
city on Friday and while here favor-
ed the Tribune office with a pleasant
call. Mr. Patterson was on his way
to Greenville, Mississippi, where he
will be employed on one of the Arpa
dredges.

Mrs. R. Rosberg of Chicago who
was among the business callers at
this office on Saturday. She stated
that Mr. Ellsworth was just getting
back from Madison where he had
been detained a week by an attack of
influenza, which he contracted while
away from home on business.

Roy Germanson, who had been to
Neenah where the remains of his
wife were taken for burial, is spend-
ing the week in this city visiting
with friends and relatives. Mr.
Germanson is engaged in the drug
business at Elcho.

Mrs. Henry Binnebose departed
on Tuesday for Minneapolis to visit
her daughter, Mrs. Louis Ackerman
and son, Paul, and family. She will
also visit at the home of her son,
Arthur, at Long Prairie, Minn., before
returning.

In Colonge they are offering a re-
ward of \$25 for the kaiser. They
must be afraid they will get him.
They are a lot of cheap skates over
there. In this country almost any
man you meet on the street would
give that much for him.

Joe Zabawa, who has been in
northern Minnesota operating a
dredge for the Road Construction
company during the past summer,
returned home last week and will
spend the winter in this city, having
laid up the dredge for the season.

Some fellow up in the Northern
Wisconsin has discovered that skunk
oil and milk, taken in liberal quan-
tities, will kill the flu. The only
thing against the treatment is that
most people would rather have the
flu than to give the remedy a try-
out.

Curtis Boorman, who went to
France with the American Expedi-
tionary Forces as a member of the
infantry, has not been heard
from since landing across the water,
which was some time ago, and his
relatives are naturally considerably
worried about the matter. He is the
son of Dr. and Mrs. C. A. Boorman of
this city, and left this city during
the month of May for camp, and
corresponded regularly with his par-
ents until he left this country.

Mrs. F. W. Ellsworth of Vesper
was among the business callers at
this office on Saturday. She stated
that Mr. Ellsworth was just getting
back from Madison where he had
been detained a week by an attack of
influenza, which he contracted while
away from home on business.

Lieut. Earl Hill, who is stationed
at Camp Grant, spent several days in
the city last week visiting his par-
ents, Mr. and Mrs. Geo. M. Hill.
Earl expects to be discharged from
the army within a few months, but
has been placed on the reserve list,
so that he will be subject to call in
case he is needed by his country.

Harry Dugan of the town of Port
Edwards was a pleasant caller at
this office on Tuesday. Mr. Dugan
will hold an auction on his farm, week,
Thursday, Dec. 12th, after which he
will either sell or trade his 120
acre farm and will move to Sallina,
Kansas, where he resided before ap-
pointment as ensign, a commis-
sioned office.

Mr. and Mrs. Leon Foley, who
Edwards spent several days in this city visiting
with their relatives, returned
to Great Lakes and latter part of the
week. Mr. Foley will probably re-
turn to the United States navy, he
having taken the examination recent-
ly and passed, which entitles him to
appointment as ensign, a commis-
sioned office.

TWO FROM ONE FAMILY

Nekoosa, Wis.—Influenza caus-
ed the death of two members of the
Geo. Brown family, who live in the
town of Nekoosa, in two days.
Norman, age 60, died Saturday, and
Mrs. Brown died Monday. Both
were very well and favorably known
to all residents in the district and
heartfelt sympathy is extended to
the surviving relatives.

Funeral for Norman was
held Sunday and for Mrs. Brown
Wednesday with interment in Green-
wood cemetery.

Mr. and Mrs. Leon Foley, who
Edwards spent several days in this city visiting
with their relatives, returned
to Great Lakes and latter part of the
week. Mr. Foley will probably re-
turn to the United States navy, he
having taken the examination recent-
ly and passed, which entitles him to
appointment as ensign, a commis-
sioned office.

A Good Xmas Present
A Singer Sewing Machine
on Easy Payments. \$2 per month
MATTHEWS BROS.
West End of Bridge

STYLE HEADQUARTERS Where Society Brand Clothes are sold

YOU will find this store prepared with an exceptionally
great variety of gift suggestions for men, young men and boys.
Come in and see the host of practical things we carry. They will solve gift problems.
Your government asks you to plan your Christmas buying so thoughtfully that there
will be no need to overburden the mails and transportation systems—so buy early!

Pajamas

Every kind of pajamas im-
aginable, in white and in a va-
riety of colors, all becomingly
trimmed with frogs and hooks.

Priced \$1.50 to \$5.00

Bath Robes

A large selection of the
newest ideas in Bath Robes. A
gift always greatly appreciated by men
and boys of all ages. Ask to see the
styles specially priced at \$10.00.

Others at \$5.00 to \$8.00

Cravats

You'll find a vast
showing of new and
smart Neckwear—in
beautiful color effects
and novel patterns.
Without a doubt the
finest display we have
ever attempted.

35c to \$2.50

Mufflers

Rich Silk Mufflers
in fancy crocheted and
accordian weaves. Beau-
tiful color schemes in
novel combinations at
\$2.50.

Other Mufflers 50c to \$3

Hosiery

He is sure to be ex-
tra well pleased if you
present him with Silk
Hosiery. Black, white,
and all other colors, at
75c.

Other Hosiery 25c to \$1.

Handker- chiefs

What will please him
better than a box of six
pure linen handker-
chiefs? Per box \$1.50.
Men's Silk Handker-
chiefs 25c to 50c.

Shirts

Here you'll find a larger stock
and a greater variety of fine shirts than
you are likely to find anywhere else.
All very attractive and all splendid
values at \$1.50 to \$3.50.
Silk Shirts in entirely new designs and
color treatments \$4.50 to \$10.00.

Other Gift Suggestions

Society Brand Suits \$25 to \$50.
Society Brand Overcoats, \$25 to \$50.
Street Gloves, \$1.50 to \$4.00. House
Coats, \$4.00 to \$10.00. Sweaters, \$1.50
to \$12.00. Fur Caps, \$6.00 to \$12.50.

ABEL-MULLEN CO.

Grand Rapids and Nekoosa, Wis.

PEOPLES CASH & CARRY STORE

ORIGINATORS AND MAINTAINERS OF LOW PRICES

Oleomargarine, Swift's 1 pound prints, Saturday.....30c
Hollenbeck's famous summer sausage per pound.....25c
Armour's fancy Bologna, per pound Saturday.....15c
Mett Wurst, Armour's fancy per pound.....30c
Pearl White Soap, 10 bars Saturday for.....55c
Prunes, Santa Clara, they are sweet per pound.....9c
Crisco, needs no introduction, Saturday.....30c
Van Camp's tomato soup, per can.....30c
Carnation's creamery milk, large size.....14c
Fancy Smoked Fish per pound only.....18c
Booth's fresh perch, they are good per pound.....10c
Fancy Baldwin's Apples per bushel.....\$1.45
Big Jumbo pencil tablet, a snap each.....4c
Box dry apples blossom brand each.....10c
Pure apple butter for the kids per pound.....15c
Pure strawberry jam per pound.....25c
White Bear Bouillon cubes, 1 doz. to box for.....19c
National Biscuit Co. pure rye flour, 100 lb. sack.....\$4.50
Gold Medal or Ben Hurr flour, 24 1/2 lb. sack.....\$1.45
49 pound sack.....\$2.90 100 lb. sack.....\$5.80
Known the world over, we stand back of every sack
Security Calf Feed at \$2.50 per 100 lb. sack.....\$1.75
Gold Medal Bran per 100 pound sack.....\$1.80

T. P. Peerenboom

Cold Weather will Ruin a Neglected Battery

Expert attention is necessary to prevent sulphation and
buckling of the plates.

We are fully equipped for wet or dry storage and can
place your battery on the car next spring in the best possible
condition. Any make of battery, charging or ignition sys-
tem overhauled.

ALL WORK GUARANTEED

Electric Sales Co.

PHONE 36

Street Car Terminus

Grand Rapids, Wis.

SEALED TIGHT--KEPT RIGHT

NEWSPAPER

To you who intend to buy—we say **BUY NOW.**

JENSEN & ANDERSON

FORD DEALERS

deliveries on Ford Cars. However slow for sometime. If you wait demand is going to be much greater prices much slower.

to buy—we say **BUY NOW.**


W. J. ANDERSON

FORD DEALERS

You are advised to shop early, early in the season as well as early in the day—and buy only useful and practical gifts—except for small children.

FOOTWEAR naturally suggests itself as highly practical and acceptable. A visit to the Shoe Department will enable you to make your selection from our large and varied stock of Footgear for every occasion and for every member of the family—

Also a beautiful assortment of Slippers—one of the most a-



Linen Roll Collars and Cuffs; hand-embroidered piped, some plain others embroidered, priced \$1.05, \$1.50, \$1.90 and 50c.

Do Your Christmas Shopping Early

CARPET DEPARTMENT, 3rd FLOOR

GET A BLANKET FOR THAT HORSE NOW

Don't make him shiver in the cold any longer. We have the
at\$6.00, \$5.00, \$4.25, \$3.75 and \$2.75.

A nice selection to choose from

NOW IS CAP TIME

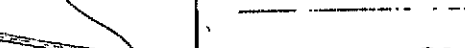
Keep your head and ears warm with one of our NEW CAPS.
They are very warm and serviceable.

Men's caps in Judge and Golf shapes, fur and felt lined at \$2.50
down to 50c.

Men's Fur Caps at\$11.50 down to \$3.50

Boys' Cloth Caps, Golf shape at\$1.00 down to 50c

Also a beautiful assortment of Sippers—one of the most approp-



colors and styles in Felt Comfort dated gifts imaginable.

Do Your Christmas Shopping Early



Linen Roll Collars and Collar and Cuff Sets; hand-embroidered pique, some plain, others embroidered, priced at \$1.95, \$1.50, \$1.30 and 50c.

Do Your Christmas Shopping Early

CARPET DEPARTMENT, 3rd FLOOR

GET A BLANKET FOR THAT HORSE NOW

Keep him warmer in the cold any longer. We have the

..... \$6.00, \$5.00, \$4.25, \$3.75 and \$2.75.

A nice selection to choose from

NOW IS CAP TIME

For head and ears warm with one of our NEW CAPS.

Very warm and serviceable.

Prices in Judge and Golf shapes, fur and felt lined at \$2.75.

..... \$1.19 down to \$0.99.

Caps, Golf shape at \$1.00 down to \$0.75.



Linen Roll Collar and Cuff Sets, embroidered piped, others embroidered \$1.05, \$1.50, \$1.95

Do Your Christmas Shopping

and Col-
- em-
- plain,
- iced at
- and 50c.

Early

Do Your Christmas Shopping Early

Linen Roll Collars and Cuffs; hand-embroidered piped, some plain, others embroidered, priced \$1.95, \$1.50, \$1.00 and 50c.

CARPET DEPARTMENT, 3rd FLOOR

GET A BLANKET FOR THAT HORSE NOW

make him shiver in the cold any longer. We have the

.....	\$6.00,	\$5.00,	\$4.25,	\$3.75 and \$2.75.
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A nice selection to choose from

NOW IS CAP TIME

your head and ears warm with one of our NEW CAPS. They are very warm and serviceable.

..... caps in Judge and Golf shapes, fur and felt lined at \$2.75 to \$5.00.

..... Fur Caps at \$11.50 down to \$3.00.

..... Cloth Caps, Golf shape at \$1.00 down to \$0.50.

your head and ears warm with one of our NEW CAPS. They are very warm and serviceable.

Men's caps in Judge and Golf shapes, fur and felt lined at	\$2.50	down to	\$1.50
Men's Fur Caps at	\$11.50	down to	\$8.75
Cloth Caps, Golf shape at	\$1.00	down to	50c

